The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,854—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 20 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains	1883.
L. HYDASPES ..	2764 500	Geo. Scrivener	TUESDAY ..11th Sept.
— CATHAY	2863 300	W. M. Robbie	..18th ,, FRIDAY.
L. AUSTRALIA...	3661 600	F. Alderton	...28th Sept.
— ROHILLA.....	2622 500	H. Weighell	..5th Oct.
L. ASSAM	3038 500	S. F. Cole	..12th ,,
— LOMBARDY ..	2723 500	W. E. Breese	..19th ,,
L. ROSETTA	3802 600	G. W. Brady	..26th ,,
— GWALIOR.....	2733 500	M. de Horne	..2nd Nov.
L. CLYDE.....	4124 750	E. M. Edmond	..9th ,,
— SURAT	3147 530	C. E. Edwards	..16th ,,
L. MIRZAPORE..	3887 600	C. G. Perrins	..23rd ,,
— VENETIA.....	2720 500	A. B. Daniell	..30th ,,

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 2 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
ROHILLA 3500	600	W. Barnett	..21st Sept.
VERONA 3116	600	G. W. Atkinson	..5th ,,
NEPAUL.....3536	600	J. Reeves	..19th Oct.
BEAR-IN-HIND..4052	700	E. G. Stead	..2nd Nov.
PEKIN 3000	600	A. Simmons	..16th ,,
HYDASPES.....2981	500	G. Scrivener	..30th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, September 10, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 9th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..£ 30	Including wines.	I Class ..£ 20	Including wines.
II do..... 24		II do..... 15	
III do..... 15	With food.	III do..... 15	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hamburg-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay for—

RAPID SILK RUBATTINO, on Monday, 1st Oct. 1883.
MANILLA, on Thursday ..... 1st Nov. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Ballard Pier at 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route, £ 25 Brighton Route £ 30
To ...II do. do. .. 20 do. .. 25
From Naples, I do. do. .. 15 do. .. 20
,, ...II do. do. .. 10 do. .. 15

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, September 7, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 25th Sept. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
,, over three and under eight ½ charge.
,, ,, eight and under twelve ¾ charge.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class ,, 5 15 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons. H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. HISPANIA ..	3,189 480	J. B. Murray.	15th Oct.
s.s. NUBIA.....	3,553 440	T. G. Knox ..	22nd ,,
s.s. PERSIA.....	4,000 600	.....	2nd Nov.
s.s. ARMENIA....	3,305 480	G. H. Read..	13th ,,
s.s. VICTORIA ..	3,242 480	John Craig..	3rd Dec.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Name.	Tons. H. P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. CALIFORNIA.	3,410 480	W. S. Young.	19th Sept.
s.s. ITALIA	2,245 424	A. G. Allan..	26th Sept.
s.s. ALSATIA	2,799 750	E. Griffiths..	22nd Nov.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 6th Sept., 1883.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. Co. and other Lines, free of charge, and full particulars of Rates and Sailings furnished on application.

HAND-BOOKS for Homeward Passengers also supplied.

KING, KING AND CO.

August 1, 1883.

S. S. CALIFORNIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

A MEETING of the SUB-COMMITTEE will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Graham's Buildings, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m.

The attendance of members is particularly requested.

By order,
J. GORDON,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 7th September, 1883.

T. DREWET, M.E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY.
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED,
MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS,
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated and contracted
AGENTS FOR
Charles Jones, successor to the late J. Hodgart, inventor of HODGART'S PRESSES.
Messrs. Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Armitage's Vegetative, for removing or preventing scale and corrosion in Boilers.
MASTIC PAINTS.
PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL STOKER.
Universal non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by radiation from exposed surfaces.
PENDULOUS ROBEY ENGINE.
At Apollo-street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 12th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopanlpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

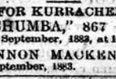
S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 10th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 14th September, 1883, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th September, 1883. Agents.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO  SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,**
Sextants Adjusted
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced,
&c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1.4 seconds per month.
** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND CO.'S
SYRUPS OF LEMON AND GINGER.
Pints 12 Annas, quarts Re. 1-4 cash.
BY THE DOZEN AT WHOLESALE RATE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

LEATHER-BACKED HORSE BRUSHES.

THE Backs of these Brushes being made entirely of Leather, strongly sewn, are more pliable and effective than the ordinary Wooden Brush, and are more durable.

Cash Price Rs. 4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
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DE LA RUE'S
IMPERIAL TREASURY STATIONERY
FOR LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

POSSESSING the excellencies of hand-made paper, combined with the best characteristics of paper made by machine, and just sufficiently glazed to prevent absorption of the Ink and render [illegible] to pen agreeable, whilst its hardness, closeness, and evenness of texture ensure its availability for use at all times.

QUEEN'S, PRINCESS'S, ALBERT, small 8vo. and [illegible] 8vo. paper, in thick and extra thick qualities, with square and oblong envelopes.

Details and sample books on application to
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

ABDOMINAL BELTS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, HERNIA TRUSSES

ABDOMINAL BELTS,
With plain backs and elastic fronts.
ABDOMINAL BELTS,
All best silk elastic.
EUREKA CHEST EXPANDERS
For the cure of round shoulders.
UMBILICAL BELTS
For children.

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
Silk Elastic Knee-Caps. Silk Elastic Anklets.
Silk Elastic Leggings. Silk Elastic Wristlets.
SINGLE & DOUBLE CIRCULAR TRUSSES.
COLE'S PATTERN HALF CIRCULAR TRUSSES.
SALMON AND ODY'S PATTERN TRUSSES.
MOC MAIN LEVER TRUSSES.
HUXLEY'S PATENT TRUSSES.
AYRE'S IMPROVED PRINCIPLE TRUSSES.

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

OZO.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.
"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.
"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.
"OZO" heightens Brain-power without any after depression, its effects being permanent.
"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.
"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.
"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

Cash, Rs. 2 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS.
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE
OF
NORMANDIN MAIGNEN & CO.,
CHATEAUNEUF.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for this very superior Wine, and have now received the first invoice in excellent condition.

Quarts, extra sec., per doz. Rs. 30.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE
DEWAN'S PICKLE,
ANOTHER SUPPLY RECEIVED.

A CONDIMENT of rare excellence; prepared under state supervision from the choicest Indian Fruits. The most delicious combination yet produced. As an adjunct to Meat, Fowl, Fish, Curries, Pilaus, Macaronis, &c., &c., it cannot be equalled, imparting an exquisite zest to the plainest food and reviving the most jaded appetite.

Per Jar, Re. 1.

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

AN exquisitely delicate and very strengthening Food for Infants, of special value towards the period of weaning, and one of the best Foods for Dyspeptic Invalids yet produced. Prepared in Switzerland in the same manner as Condensed Milk, with the addition of a light, nutritious farine.

Per tin Re. 1-2. Per doz. Rs. 13.
Constant fresh importations received by
KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

ARE PERIODICALLY IN RECEIPT OF LARGE SUPPLIES OF

GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT,

from the leading English Houses, who manufacture the Goods, in accordance with TREACHER AND Co.'s long and practical experience, specially to meet the requirements of the Indian climate, an

ADVANTAGE PRESENTED BY NO OTHER HOUSE IN INDIA

BADMINTON.	FISHING.	LAWN-TENNIS.	
BOXING.	FIVES.	POLO.	
CRICKET.	FOOT-BALL.	QUOITS.	
DUMB BELLS.	HORIZONTAL BARS.	RACKETS.	
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BACKGAMMON.	CHESS.	DOMINOES.	PLAYING CARDS.
BEZIQUE.	COMPENDIUMS.	DRAUGHTS.	PUZZLES.
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DETAILED PRICE-LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

THE OLDEST WINE MERCHANTS IN INDIA,
AGENTS
FOR THE PRINCIPAL GROWERS IN EUROPE AND THE BEST SCOTTISH DISTILLERIES.

The Bombay Stocks comprise every variety of the following Wines :—

BORDEAUX—RED.	PURE SHERRY.	SPARKLING AND WINES.
BORDEAUX—WHITE.	GENUINE COGNAC.	STILL GERMAN WINE
"ROYAL CHARTER" CHAMPAGNE.	SUPERIOR WHISKY.	LIQUEURS, BITTERS, &c., &c.
INVALIDS' PORT.	BURGUNDY—RED.	
	BURGUNDY—WHITE.	

THE ABOVE AT ALL PRICES CONSISTENT WITH GENUINE QUALITY.
PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION. WRITE FOR WINE LISTS.
Contracts for direct shipments entered into at home quotations.
ADDRESS :—OLD CLUB HOUSE, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

French Flowers of all descriptions and in all the new colours, in great variety.
Ladies Paris Bonnets.
Paris trimmed Straw Bonnets and Hats.
Straw Bonnets and Hats untrimmed.

Ladies' Black White, and Coloured Kid Gloves.
Ball Dresses, in Tulle, Gauze, &c.
Rich Silk Dresses, elegantly made.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

Orders from outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"THE IMPERMEABLE."

PATENTED AND REGISTERED.

WATERPROOF, AIR-TIGHT, DUSTPROOF.

A USEFUL novelty are the IMPEREMABLE metal KEYLESS Watches just imported by us. They will no doubt prove a great boon in a country like India where nothing can be kept safe from dust; and especially useful to Ship officers, Pilots, Divers and to all persons whose daily occupations expose them to dust, damp, &c. They are guaranteed

WATERPROOF

and are therefore also

DUSTPROOF.

To illustrate the correctness of our assertion a few of these Watches are kept going under water at our establishment, where they may be inspected at any time. No Watch will be sold unless it has been tested under water for at least 2 days.

The works of these Watches are of excellent quality, Patent Lever Escapement, and can be thoroughly recommended as correct time-keepers. Guarantee 2 years. Price Rs. 35. No discount.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS & JEWELLERS,

LOCLE, BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates
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Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
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	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
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Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS UPON APPLICATION.
*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER AND COMPANY, Ld.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

UNMOUNTED, 8 by 6½, Rs. 15 PER DOZEN, 100 FOR Rs. 100.

THE series consist of over 500 Views of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Benares, Jubbulpore, Lucknow Cawnpore, Agra, Gobardhun, Bindrabund, Futtipore-Sikri, Delhi, Umritsur, Lahore, Gwalior Simla, Murree, Kashmir, Himmalayas, Kulu, Spiti, Punjab, Umballa District, Saugor, Ahmedabad Poona, Nassick, Trichinopoly, Conjeveram, Trickalecoondum, Mahavellipore, Tirupetty, Ajanta Karlee, Khandalla, Matheran, Bassein, Hoshungadad, Borhanpore, Mandhatta, Pachmarhi, &c.

Lists on application.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

NOTICES.

KODANAAD ESTATES.
NEILGHERRY HILLS.
TRADE MARK. KTE in a triangle.

AWARDED Gold Medal, two Silver Medals, five First prizes and seven Diplomas.

This fine TEA in all varieties and priced very low is to be had only of

Messrs. BOLTON & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

"CREAM"

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NOTICE.

BOMBAY SEWERAGE WORKS.

THE ACTING MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the city of Bombay hereby invites TENDERS for the SUPPLY of CAST IRON and ZINC-VENTILATING SHAFTS and of Cast Iron Pipes and sundry Fittings for House Connections for a portion of the new sewerage scheme.

2. The Drawings can be seen at the Office of the Undersigned, where also can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per copy printed copies of the conditions of contract comprising :

1. Articles of Agreement.
2. Specification.
3. Schedule of Rates and Bill of Quantities.
4. Form of Tender.
5. Sketches of Castings.

3. No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash.

4. Tenders must be duly signed and sealed, addressed to DR. T. S. WEIR, Acting Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and delivered at the Office of the Commissioner not later than noon on WEDNESDAY, the 24th October, 1883.

5. The Acting Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Acting Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer Municipality.

Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality Sewerage Department, Bombay, 1st September, 1883.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 314 OF 1881.

PETER SYLVESTRE DE SOUZA, of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant, residing at Cavel-street, House No. .....Plaintiff.

vs.

SIMON DE ESPERANCA, of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, now residing at the village of Irla Parla in Salsette in the district of Thanna, the surviving Executor of the Will of the late ANTONIO DOMINGOS DE SOUZA, of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, deceased, NICHOLAS DE GA of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, residing at Grant-road, and HENRIQUES FRANCISCO SOARES, of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, residing at Mazagon, the executors of the last Will of the late LEOPOLDINA DE GA, widow, deceased, MICHAEL DE LIMA and SOUZA, of Bombay, Portuguese, now residing at Naples in the kingdom of Italy, the husband of RUFINA ANGELICA, deceased, and STILLA DE LIMA and SOUZA, ELVIRA DE LIMA and SOUZA, and THOMAS EDWARD DE LIMA and SOUZA, children of the said MICHAEL DE LIMA and SOUZA and RUFINA ANGELICA, his late wife, all minors under the age of 18 years, now residing at Naples aforesaid with their said father by FREDERICK HANIBALD DE BRITO, a Commissioner for taking affidavits of this Honorable Court duly and appointed guardian ad-litem of the said minors .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to an order of reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit, bearing date the fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Antonio Domingo de Souza, late of Bombay, Portuguese inhabitant, deceased the testator in the pleadings in this suit mentioned who died at Bombay on or about the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven are hereby required to file such claims in writing in my office in the Court House within one calendar month from the date hereof, or in default hereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.—Dated this 3rd day of September, 1883.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

SOUNDY AND CO., Ld.
PRICE LIST OF
AMERICAN ORGANS.

LA PETITE.—Black walnut case with ebonized Pilasters; Black Walnut Ornaments; Heel Plates and Toe Irons to prevent Wear and Chafing.

This Organ, being slightly under the ordinary size, will be found convenient where space is valuable; and being strongly constructed, will stand usage of which more elaborate cases will not admit.

Style A, Price Rs. 300.

Five Octaves, Five Stops—Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Vox Humana, Dulcet and Knee Swell.

Style B, Price Rs. 350.

Five Octaves, Seven Stops—Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler and Knee Swell.

Style C, Price Rs. 400.

Five Octaves, Nine Stops—Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Violina, Diapason, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Echo, Dulcet and Knee Swell.

THE ALBION.—Solid black walnut case, Panels of French Burr, Handsome Extension Top, with DOUBLE MUSIC PORTFOLIO.

Price Rs. 450.

Five Octaves, Nine Stops—Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Violina, Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana, and Patent Grand Organ and Knee Swells.

THE IMPERIAL.—The case is constructed with brilliantly-figured walnut. For the promotion of enjoyment in the home circle, there is no resource so pure or unfailing as music. THE STERLING ORGANS are especially adapted to meet this want, from their varied powers, and quick, responsive touch.

Price Rs. 650.

Five Octaves; Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler. Thirteen Stops—Flute, Dulciana, Echo, Celeste, Clarionet, La Brillante, Principal, Diapason, Dulcet, Hautboy, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Coupler, and patent Grand Organ and Knee Swell.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S STUDENT ORGAN, Panelled front and ends, with engraved gold bronze ornamentation. Four and a half octaves, six stops. Bass Diapason, 8 ft., Viola 4 ft., Viola Dolce, 4 ft., Treble Melodia 8 ft., Flute, 4 ft., Tremulent knee swell. Having Four sets of reeds, two of two and a half octaves each and two of two octaves each. Price, Rs. 400.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S "UNIVERSAL ORGAN." Five octaves, thirteen stops. Bass Diapason, 8 ft., Dulciana, 8 ft., Viola, 4 ft., Viola Dolce, 4 ft., Treble Melodia, 8ft., Clarabella, 8ft., Dbce, 8ft., Clarionet, 8ft., Voix Celeste, 8ft. Tremulant. Forte I, Forte II. Full Organ (*Knee Stop*). Having four sets of reeds of two-and-a-half octaves each. Price, Rs. 475.

THE SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGAN. It has eight stops, namely: Diapason, Dulciana, Principal, Flute, Kalophon, Tremolo, Principal, Forte, Diapason Forte and Knee Swell. Price Rs. 500.

THE SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN COMPANY'S CEDAR and WALNUTWOOD ORGANS FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES. The case is made from the finest selected wood, and is put together without depending on glue. No portion of the case or works can come apart from the action of dampness. Even the ivory veneers of the keys are fastened by metallic pins. The screws and fastenings of all kinds are of brass and copper. No iron is used except for certain levers which are not easily injured. The whole can be tightly closed against dust and against insects. No instrument of the kind has been made heretofore with so many excellencies, and none with such a handsome appearance, when the necessities of the case are considered. Organs with 5 octaves, without stops, Rs. 325; Organs with 5 octaves and 4 stops, Rs. 360; Organs with 5 octaves and 7 stops, Rs. 400.

HARMONIUMS.—We have a large and carefully selected STOCK of HARMONIUMS of the VERY BEST DESCRIPTION, from the BEST MAKERS.

THE CHOIR HARMONIUM.—Small Oak unpolished Harmonium, with bronzed Handles and turned Columns, two Foot-blowers and four Octaves; suitable for Choir practice.

Rs. 100.

THE SCHOOL HARMONIUM.—Solid Oak with 5 octaves of notes (full Harmonium compass,) two Foot-blowers, and Expression Stop. Bronzed Handles and turned Columns. Any music can be performed on this instrument, and being light and portable, it is well adapted for District use.

Rs. 130.

THE CHAPEL HARMONIUM.—With 7 Stops. This instrument is capable of great expression, is powerful, and well adapted for service in Chapels or small Churches. In plain oak case, with turned Columns and bronzed Handles. Rs. 225.

If French polished, Rs. 240.

DRAWING-ROOM HARMONIUM.—In plain Oak Case, with turned Columns and bronzed Handles, two Foot-blowers, 5 octaves, 10 stops.

These are very sweet-toned instruments, and well adapted for Drawing-room use or for Church purposes, Rs. 350.

French-polished Case, Rs 375.

THE ARTIST'S HARMONIUM.—With 14 Stops, is of great power and variety of tone, and is fitted with knee swell: in plain oak Case, with turned Columns and bronzed Handles. Rs. 450.

French-polished Case, Rs. 485.

THE CHURCH HARMONIUM, with 16 Stops. This is a very powerful instrument, the combination of stops makes it equally suited for a large Church or a Drawing-room. In plain oak Case. Rs. 550.

French-polished and dark mouldings, Rs. 600.

A large stock of Organs and Harmoniums not here enumerated, always kept in stock to select from.

Full descriptions with Illustrations furnished on application.

SOUNDY & Co., Limited,
MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

IT has been determined by the Directors of the above Company, that the THIRD CALL of Rs. 25 per share be made and that the same be paid at the registered Office of the Company, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 26th September, 1883.

Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on calls remaining unpaid after 26th September, 1883.

LANG MOIR & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 39, Elphinstone Circle, 30th August, 1883.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has recently ARRIVED from England and still continues to carry on the business of ENGINEER and GENERAL MACHINERY AGENT, and has on hand a LARGE STOCK of New and Second-hand MACHINERY, consisting of Vertical and Horizontal Engines and Boilers, Portable Engines, Lathes, Drilling Machines, Steam Hammers, Blast Fans, Flour Grinding Mills, and all classes of Spinning Machinery, Cast Iron drums up to 6 feet diameter, &c. One large Portable Boring Machine with heads complete for boring cylinders, pumps, &c., from 16 to 46 inches diameter, for sale or hire.

Also for sale a quantity of Green's Economiser tubes and one Oldham Willow by Holt.

For further particulars, apply to

T. SUGDEN,
No. 43, New Foras Road, near Napier Foundry, Byculla.

THE QUEEN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above Company held on the 16th instant, it was resolved that the FIRST CALL of Rs. 300 per share be MADE PAYABLE at the office of the Company, No. 3, Church Gate-street, on the 10th September next.

Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

THE VOLKART'S UNITED PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Hamam-row, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1883.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 14th September, 1883, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 1st September, 1883.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for the SUPPLY of 24,000 (twenty-four thousand) tons of SOUTH WALES COAL to the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, by the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Department, and will be opened by him in the presence of such of the tenderers as may choose to attend at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 14th September, 1883, at his office, 19, Apollo Street, Fort.

(2.) No tender will be considered unless submitted in the prescribed form and accompanied with the necessary earnest deposit in cash or Government Securities.

(3.) The tenders will be submitted to the Manager of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway and his decision will be communicated as soon as possible, probably on the 19th September, 1883.

(4.) The Manager reserves the right of rejecting any or all the tenders.

(5.) For full particulars and forms of tender, apply at the Office of the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Department, Bombay, 19th, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 67, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 10th September, 1883, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1883.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

V. To consider and pass a resolution on the application of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, requesting

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. CALIFORNIA.

CONSIGNEES of WEIGHT CARGO are requested to note that lifts exceeding 1 ton 10 cwt. will be delivered into consignees' boats if alongside, otherwise will be discharged on the quay at consignees' risk and expense.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th September, 1883.

ARRIVAL of NEW ARAB HORSES at ABDOOL RAZAK DUBACHIL, Commission Stables, Bhendy Bazaar, near Sir J. J. Hospital. Amidst the lot there are some good POLO PONIES.

FOR SALE, all that valuable PROPERTY known as the "BYCULLA HOTEL" situate on the Bellasis Road, Byculla (late in the occupation of Mr. R. Kelly), together with a detached billiard-room, cook-room, godowns, servant's quarters and extensive stables in rear. The property comprises 4,450 square yards of land or thereabouts. OFFERS are INVITED. Apply to Messrs. CRAWFORD and BOEVEY, solicitors, 18, Esplanade-road, Fort, Bombay, next door to the National Bank.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY. TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p. m. (sunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, TENDERS for the supply of 200 tons of MOLMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER for immediate delivery.

Tender to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's premises, Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipment.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 8th September, 1883.

THE SOUTHERN INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SIXTH ADVENTURE DIVIDEND of rupees twenty per share for the half year ending 30th June, 1883, is declared and made payable on and after SATURDAY, the 15th day of September, 1883, at the office of the company, to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 10th instant, on production of their share certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 10th to 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors, JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co., Secretaries & Agents.

Bombay, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, 8th September, 1883.

PLAYING CARDS,

A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION FROM THOS. DE LA RUE & CO.

Each pack neatly boxed.

	Rs. a.
Palace Gold "Dexter" Moguls, with Patent Index-Pips and Rounded Corners	2 4
Palace "Dexter" Moguls, with Patent Index-Pips and Rounded Corners	2 0
Palace Gold Moguls	2 4
Extra-Figured Moguls	1 12
Gold Moguls, Japanese Lacquer, with Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	1 12
Gold Moguls	1 8
"Slider" Moguls, extra thin and highly finished, with Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	1 8
Figured Moguls, Fancy Backs	1 4
Figured "Dexter" Moguls, with Patent Index-Pips and Rounded Corners	1 8
Club-House Moguls :—Plain, White or Plain, Pin Backs	1 4
Second Moguls—Gold	1 0
Third Harrys, Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	0 10

COOPER AND COMPANY,

Bombay, Meadow-street ; POONA, East-street.

MITHOFF'S NEW METAL SPIRAL HYGROSCOPES.

A NEWLY invented and very delicate instrument for showing the proportion of Moisture, or the percentage of Saturation, in the Atmosphere. They are invaluable to Medical Men, Sanitary Institutions, Spinning and Weaving Companies, the Nursery, and in innumerable other cases, where the humidity of the atmosphere affects health or industrial operations.

	Rs. a.
Plain Quality, 4-inch dial with Japanned Tin and Gilt Frame	15 0
Superior Finish, 5-inch dial, in Lacquered Brass Frame	22 8
Watch Shape, 13-inch dial, in Nickel Plated case, with open face	22 8
Superior Finish, 5-inch dial, Lacquered Brass Mounting with Thermometer, in handsomely carved Oak Frame	30 0
Superior Finish, 5-inch dial, Lacquered Brass Mounting with companion Aneroid and Thermometer, in handsomely carved Oak Frame	45 0

KEMP & CO., Limited, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG, 5, Meadow-street.

JUST TO HAND PER S.S. "MEDUSA," A CHOICE PARCEL OF MANILLA CIGARS, OLD AND CHEROOTS, "Cavite" Brand,

Extra fine quality and size, The finest production of the Manilla and Choicest Importation of the Season, Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at MANILLA. "PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS, "Cavites." Rs. 85 per 1,000. Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

No. 2 CIGARS, "Cavites." Rs. 60 per 1,000. Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 2 CHEROOTS, "Cavites." Rs. 60 per 1,000. Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS, "Cavites." Rs. 40 per 1,000 Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG, 5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS, WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application accompanied by remittance in full, to The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO., LONDON, EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY CO-OPERATIVE STORE ACCOMPANIED, Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

FOR SALE AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR :

AN English-built light PARK-PHAETON with a pair of well matched bay Ponies.

Just arrived a new English-built stylish and light MAIL-PHAETON, by Lewis T. Fulker, of Salisbury.

Information regarding buying and selling horses, carriages, furniture, etc., etc., can be obtained from the undersigned.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO. ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS, DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE

Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION

AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.

BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON With rivet holes drilled by special system

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,900 STEEL BOILERS

Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 200 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876 ; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME [1851

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.'s MACHINES are the simplest, latest improved, the cheapest, the most durable, and the convenient sewing machines in the world for families, seamstresses, milliners, shoe and harness-makers, etc., etc. For cash or on hire. 10 per cent. discount for cash. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

CHEAPEST HOUSE! CHEAPEST HOUSE!! CHEAPEST HOUSE!!! for travellers' requisites, household sundries, provisions, spirits, wines and beer, &c.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

DAWSON'S PRIME, per 100 Re. 1-12, acknowledged to be really good smokes. Trial orders invited.—HOWARD & Co., 30, Meadow-street.

INDIGUL HAVANNAS, No. 1 (medium size), unrivalled for genuineness, fragrance and finish. A trial will ensure satisfaction. Rs. 2 per 100.—HOWARD & Co.

MRS. COUNSELL, Byculla, received, per s.s. Sutlej, Ostrich Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Plaid Ginghams, Zephyrs, Half Mourning Satteens, &c.

NORTON'S PATENT "ABYSSINIAN" TUBE-WELLS. 400 to 100,000 gallons an hour, cheap, always in order.—JOHN S. ELMORE & Co., Agents, 34, Meadow-st.

TO-DAY'S ICES.—Chocolate and Raspberry Cream, Pineapple, Water Ices. 1 Californian Fruit, 2½ lbs. tin, Re. 1 each. Singapore Pineapple, 3 lbs. tin., Re. 1-8 each. Morenas & Co.

HAVE received all yours quite safe. The address is quite sufficient. Very soon now. Your very own, WELSHMAN.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

CIDER "Apple Brand" bottled by Robert, Porter & Co. Quarts Rs. 6-4 ; Pints Rs. 4-4 per dozen. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

JUST RECEIVED Atkinson's and John Gosnell's Choice TOILET SOAPS, Re. 1-8 per box of 3 large tablets. Perfumery Re. 1-4 per bottle. Badham, Pile & Co., Ld.

SNUFFS.—Prince's Mixture, Morton's Mixture, Real Macouba, exquisitely aromatic. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN, bed sheets, Turkish honeycomb, and hukaback towels, &c., at Y. A. LACKA & Co., General Outfitters, Fort, Bombay.

PRESENTATION.—The most elegant wine and Biscuit-stand, richly electro-silverplated on nickel-silver.—FERNANDEZ and Co., Chemists, Bombay.

FOR SALE, chestnut WALER, about 14-3, broken Infantry charger, first-rate hunter, no tricks, Rs. 400. Apply to "M. L.," care of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co.

P. RATANJEE WATCHMAKER.—Repairs of Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, Musical-boxes and instruments used in navigation on reasonable terms. The repairs are thorough and have always given entire satisfaction. Special attention bestowed on this branch of business.

WANTED, a Portuguese CORRESPONDING CLERK for an outstation, with a knowledge of Portuguese and Spanish languages. Also a SHIPPING CLERK (Parsee or Portuguese preferred), well conversant with shipping business. Apply to "A. B. C.," care of this paper.

LEGENDS OF THE PANJAB, in Monthly Numbers, by Captain R. C. TEMPLE, B.S.C. No. I. now ready, price Re. 1. In the Press : DISSERTATION ON THE PROPER NAMES OF PANJABIS, by the same Author, price Rs. 3. Apply to EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Bombay, or Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

PORK SAUSAGES.—Orders are being registered for delivery on MONDAY and TUESDAY next. PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Apollo Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF DAMAGED SUGAR AND RICE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Hajee Esmail Hajee Allana, and on account and risk of underwriters, the following, landed by the s.s. Chilka, being the part of the cargo of the s.s. Kerbella—

CACH—32 bags damaged rice.
MOH H—1 bag damaged rice.
A—A J—8 bags damaged sugar.
FBS—A—HOHR—11 bags damaged sugar.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Syed Esa bin Syed Jawal Arab, an insolvent, some imperfect pearl, khudah, clock, copperpots, hammers, &c.

Also by order of Messrs. Alladin Devjee and Purshotum Jeeva, and on account and risk of the underwriters—

Landed from Prow Roopavel, 20 bags damaged sugar (Bangalee).

SALE OF MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, DRAWING MATERIALS, CUTLASSES, &c., &c.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Presidency, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Custom-house Levelin Sewa-yard, Fort, on WEDNESDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., the following, viz. :—

Theodolites, levels, mathematical instruments, compasses, drawing colors and color boxes of sundries, measuring tapes and chains, perambulators, levelling staves, rulers and scales in variety, atmometers, hydrometers, hygrometers, hydrostatic balances, telescopes, microscope, heliotrope, protractors, T. squares, cupboards, hoes, pickaxes, &c. Now on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 10th September, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 bales grey mattra drillams.
4 cases printed doria checks.
2 cases white gauze.
10 cases white shirtings.
2 bales milton cloth.
4 cases gold brocades.

By order of the First Physician, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital—

A quantity of wearing apparel, copper and brass pots, gold and silver jewellery, &c., belonging to persons deceased in the Hospital.

An invoice of 4, 5 and 6 bottles plated cruet frames, pickle frames, breakfast cruets, sets of Inn and Basin's, silver mounted carriage lamps, whipsockets, single door fireproof safe, &c.

1 case Britannia metal cups and saucers, mugs, waterpots, &c.

A quantity of photographic materials, consisting of wooden printing frames, cabinet size, thick glass, wooden glass frame, brush, wooden boxes for glass, photo. cards, &c.

On account and at the risk of the indentor, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan—

2 cases tin eating spoons of three sizes.
1 case tin round spoons containing 50 gross.

On account and at the risk of Purshotum Deepchund—

2603 } 5-15 11 cases 1,378 pieces white jaconets, Nos. 1200,
VK } 150 and 1800.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English-built wagonette.
1 pony cart.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF DAMAGED PUTCH LEAVES.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, by order of Mr. Runchordas Purshotum and on account and at the risk of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyds Steam Navigation Company—

Ex s. s. Medusa.

R P—10 bales putch leaves damaged by fresh-water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST AND SECOND CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder, to close consignment, ex "Gleadow"—

110 superior first class teak squares.
79 second ,,
In small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 11, B. B. & C. I. Railway Bungalow, at Parell, close to the Workshops, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany square pianoforte by Richard Hipp and Soo, Stuttgart, handsome engravings, flower vases, lamps, choice plants, &c., the property of JOHN DODSON, Esq.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the executors—

The good will of the late Mrs. C. Coleman in Coleman's Family Hotel, and also the right, title, and interest in the lease of these premises, about 2½ years of which are yet unexpired.

The particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to the Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th September, 1883.

SWIFT & FARROW, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention; Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Re. 15, double Re. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £8,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Dollars 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed ; Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz. :—

Subject to 12 months notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum,
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. G. HODGSON, Acting Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

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PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Champagne, R & R	Rs. 24 0	...
Guiraud, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche,	,, 32 0	...
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From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 37 0	,, 39 0
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From MESSRS. FUCKS & REISEL LEIPZIG.

Josephshoefer (still)	,, 24 0	...
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From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs. ...
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Braunneberger	,, 20 0	,, 23 0
Liebfraumilch	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Hermannsberger-Rosenberg	,, 28 0	,, 30 0
Rudesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Josephshoefer	,, 29 0	,, 32 0
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Steinberger	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Scharzhofberger	,, 38 0	,, 41 0
Johannisberger	,, 42 0	,, 45 0

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From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

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Latour Blanche	,, 30 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	,, 22 0	,, 25 0

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From MESSRS. RIZZETTI & RAY, TURIN.

Barbera	Rs. 16 0	...
Vin Grugustinsseux	,, 16 0	...
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CLARETS.

From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,,	,, 19 0
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	...
Chateau Laitte	,, 24 0	...

From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.

Chateau La Rogorco	,, 24 0	...

From Messrs. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
St. Estephe	,, 13 0	,, 15 0
Haut Medoc	,, 15 0	,, 17 0
Margaux	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, ..	,, 28 0

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St. Estephe	Rs. 13 0	...
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BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 22 0	...
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars		
M. & Spann	,, 25 0	...
Do' do. Gold Bars		
M. & Spann	,, 30 0	...
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s * * * Cognac	,, 26 0	...
Chas. Lervoire's finest Cognac * * *		
Very Old	,, 34 0	...

WHISKY.

Bon Accord	Rs. 22 0	...
Breadalbane Highland Whisky	,, 22 0	...
Thistle Blend Whisky * * *	,, 22 0	...
Do. do.	,, 35 0	...

BEER.

	Per doz. pints.	Per doz. pints.
St. Pauli	Rs. 6 8	Rs. 4 4
Pilsener	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremon)	,, ..	,, 4 4
Lagerbier	,, 5 0	,, ..
Romford Bitter Ale	,, 5 0	,, ..
Kaiser Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0

	Per doz. Impl. Pints	
Romford Light Bitter Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 8

SUNDRIES.

	Per doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth	Rs. 18 0
Vin d'Harib (Bitters)	,, 39 0
Kummel (a delicious liqueur) Superior	,, 30 0
Real Italian Oil, very large bottles	,, 14 0
Do. do. small do. Flutes	,, 8 0
Do. do. Pints	,, ..

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rs. a
Swedish Butter ..... per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Danish Butter, finest ..... per 1 lb. tin	0 10
Danish Butter, finest ..... per 1 lb. tin	1 3
Hams Danish, finest, smoked, from 8 to 12 lbs ..... per lb.	0 12
Stangenspargel, Asparagus (large tins) ... per tin.	2 8
Do. do. (small ,,)	1 8
Saussischen, (Small Sausages)	1 8
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)	1 8
Do. do. do.	0 13
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)	0 12
do. do. do.	0 12
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)	1 9
do. do.	0 12
Mockturtle Suppe (Mockturtle Soup)	0 14
Ostail Suppe (Ox-tail Soup)	0 14
Sellery (Celery)	0 14
Do. do.	0 10
Do. do.	0 8

Also a variety of tinned Vegetables, such as Carrots, French Beans, mixed Vegetables, &c. ho as,

Quotations cannot be given unless accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Rampart-row.

Bombay, 21st August, 1883.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL.

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the regulation shade as approved for Army use, and are in a position to execute all orders immediately upon receipt.

Samples and particulars upon application.

PENSIONS.—Fifty pounds a year to commence from age 50 may be secured by a payment of about eight rupees a month if commenced at age 20 ; if commenced at age 30 the rate is about seventeen rupees ; and if at age 40 about Forty-nine Rupees. Prospectuses, &c., on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, 7, Rampart-row, Bombay. Applicants for information are particularly requested to state date of birth.

Seeds ..... Palekar's ..... Seeds.
Seeds ..... Palekar's ..... Seeds.
Seeds ..... Palekar's ..... Seeds.

PALEKAR & Co., while thanking their patrons for their support for last nine years, beg respectfully to announce that they have just received their periodical supply of loose garden seeds.

Also Carter's seeds in boxes.

Vegetable	Rs. 3, 5-8, 12-8.
Flower	Rs. 5, 7-8, 10.
Holborn Pumps, ordinary	Rs. 5.
large	Rs. 9.
American Hydronettes	Rs. 12 to 20.
Lawn Mowers	Rs. 38 to 120.
Garden Pumps on wheels	Rs. 43.
Wheel-water Barrow	Rs. 32.
Patent Hedge Cutter	Rs. 5.

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PALEKAR & Co., Kalbadevi-road, Bombay.

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CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS, VALUERS, &c., OFFICE, 34, MEADOW-STREET, (corner of Bell-lane),

UNDERTAKE to prepare PLANS and ESTIMATES for the ERECTION of COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, &c. ; their MACHINERY and necessary Buildings ; also, to SUPPLY MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., complete, landed in Bombay, or delivered at Liverpool.

ESTIMATES FREE on application, for Machinery.

Messrs. S. & W., are AGENTS for Messrs. CURTIS, SONS and Co., Manchester, for the supply of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Machinery, through whom BOILERS and ENGINES and MILL GEAR are obtained from Messrs. HICKS HARGREAVE and Co., Bolton.

Any Contract work supervised ; SURVEYING and setting in by JOB ; VALUATION done on moderate terms. Any kind of Civil and Mechanical Engineering undertaken.

Our Terms are lower than those of any other professional Firm in Bombay.

SCOTT & WASLEKAR, (T. W. SCOTT, C. E. Architect. N. N. WASLEKAR, C. E., 20th July, 1883. A. M. Inst. C. E., &c.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.
Exhibition Committee, Graham's Buildings, 5 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 7th :—Cathay (s), from Sydney ; Henry Balckow (s), Bussorah. 8th :—Pachumba (s), Kurrachee ; Lisnarcieve (s), Rangoon. Yesterday :—Clan Lamont (s), Calcutta ; Mand Hartmann (s), Moulmein.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessel sailed on the 8th :—Sutlej (s), for China, &c. Yesterday :—Cairo (s), Marseilles ; Calder (s), Persian Gulf.

THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The band of the Marine Battalion will not play at the Apollo-bunder this evening.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in August was 7,154, and the daily average 230.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Cathay, Knight of St. Patrick, and Geelong entered, and the barque Compta left, the dock on Saturday.

THE WYNAAD GOLD-MINING COMPANY.—The ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above company which was advertised to be held last Saturday, was adjourned to Saturday next, for want of a quorum.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Moria Raghoo, living in Hassley-road, Mahim, has reported to the police that on Friday night last some person entered his house and stole from the necks of his wife and two children, who were lying asleep, three gold necklaces, of the collective value of Rs. 90.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Mahomed Ally, a servant of Merwanjee Pestonjee, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a silver watch and chain, valued at Rs. 20, and also a purse containing Rs. 2, the property of his master. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at Khetwady 8th Lane, on the body of Babajee Yenkoo, a barber, aged forty years. In consequence of a quarrel with his relatives, the deceased threw himself into a well and was drowned. The verdict was that the deceased committed suicide by drowning himself in a well.

CHEATING.—Dada Hussain was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of cheating, by dishonestly inducing Rama Peerajee to deliver to him a cart and pair of bullocks, valued at Rs. 200, which were the property of Rama Peerajee's master, named Abdool Cadur Essoob. He was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

M. N. PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated at the above dispensary last month was 4,704. The new cases admitted to the dispensary numbered 1,008, being 155 less than in the previous month. Of the entire number, 303 were Parsees, 899 Hindus, 3,192 Mahomedans, 90 Christians, 140 Jews, and 80 other castes. Fever, diarrhœa, and dysentery were the prevalent diseases treated.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Haidur Maitab and Noor Mahomed Chotoo, *alias* Banarasee, were on Saturday committed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court which commence to-day, prisoner No. 1 on a charge of theft of two articles of silk wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 10, the property of Syud Abdool Russool, and prisoner No. 2 with dishonestly receiving and disposing of the property, knowing it to have been stolen.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the Morgue, Cammatteepoora, on the body of Noor Mahomed Baker, aged fifty-eight years. The deceased, who was a barber, frequently complained of difficult breathing and pains in the chest, on which occasions he would faint away and remain unconscious for half an hour before recovering. On Saturday morning he suddenly dropped down in the street while on his way to the market, and died within a short time. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by heart-disease.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CENTENARIAN.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Fatma, a Mahomedan woman aged one hundred years. Deceased was subject to fits of insanity at times, when she became violent and destroyed her clothes. On Friday night she was attacked with a similar fit, and fell out of a window on the second storey of her house at the Chuckla on to the public road, sustaining serious injures, from the effects of which she died a few hours after in the hospital. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Jaynoodeen Abdool Rozac, tindal of a cargo boat, and four other salassies of the same were convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of having in their possession a quantity of chintzes, calico, and dhoturs, a quantity of wheat, and four articles of china crockery-ware, of the collective value of Rs. 25, reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to account satisfactorily how they became possessed of the same. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment, and another to one month's similar imprisonment ; the remaining three prisoners were fined Rs. 10 each.

A WOMAN FOUND DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at Cowasjee Patel Tank-road, on the body of a Hindoo woman, name unknown. The body of the deceased was found floating on the surface of the water in Cowasjee Patel Tank. There were no external marks of violence on it. The jury returned an open verdict :—"That the deceased was found drowned in the Cowasjee Patel Tank, but under what circumstances she was drowned there is no evidence to say." Shortly after the inquest had been held, the deceased was identified by some of her relatives as Cassee, a woman who had been missing from her residence since that morning. She was subject to fits, and it is supposed that she had accidentally fallen into the tauk when attacked with a fit.

THE BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—It was lately mentioned in our columns that the Y. M. C. A. of Bombay were making an effort to reduce the amount of their indebtedness. We are glad to learn that the effort has been crowned with success. On the 30th of June the debt amounted to Rs. 5,298-1-11. The amount since collected is Rs. 3,333-8. The debt in consequence has been reduced to Rs. 1,994-9-3. Notwithstanding the monsoon weather, the services held on boardship in Prince's Dock have been well attended, and there has been a marked interest among those who attended them.—*Bombay Guardian.*

RELIGION AND HATS.—Some of the Guzerati papers have been denouncing Surgeon Parakh for appearing in the lecture-room without the Parsee hat on his head, alleging that it is contrary to the Zoroastrian faith to do so. When will our native friends learn that religion has nothing to do with modes of dress ? Religion requires us to pay our tailor's bills, and not to wear what we have not paid for ; it requires us to be decent in our apparel ; discountenances ostentation and display in dress ; but leaves every man at liberty to consult his own taste in his apparel. As for the Parsee hat, it is essentially the hat worn by the people of the country in which they (Parsees) landed on coming from Persia, and is still worn by Guzerati Hindus and even Mahomedans.—*Bombay Guardian.*

MEDICAL A

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS ON THE ILBERT BILL.

Bombay Castle, 14th May, 1883.

From the Honourable C. GONNE, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To the Secretary to the Government of India.

SIR,—I am now directed to reply to your letter No. 24 (L. & J.) of 17th March last, which conveys the request of the Government of India to be furnished with the opinion of the Bombay Government and of the Judges of the High Court, and of such persons as this Government may think fit to consult, on the provisions of the Bill for amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, so far as it relates to the exercise of jurisdiction over European British subjects.

2. The following opinions have been received and considered, and are forwarded for the information of the Government of India :—The Hon. the Acting Chief Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice West, the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, the Commissioner in Sind, the Commissioner N. D., the Commissioner C. D., the Commissioner S. D., the Hon. Advocate-General, the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., the Hon. Budroodin Tyabjee, John Fleming, Esq., C.S.I., Raghunath Narayen Khote, Esq., C.I.E., Rao Bahadur Mahadev Vasudev Barve, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur Pestonjee Jehangir, C.I.E., Kashinath Trimbak Telang, Esq., barrister-at-law, the Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the Bombay Law Society, the Chairman Bombay Trades Association. Other opinions will be forwarded when received, but the Governor-in-Council has felt that the matter has now been so thoroughly discussed that he need no longer delay the submission of his own opinion.

3. The effect of the Bill is that whereas at present no persons other than European British subjects can be vested with jurisdiction over such subjects unless they be Judges of the High Courts or Magistrates of the Presidency towns, it is proposed that such jurisdiction shall be made exercisable—

(1) By all Native Sessions Judges and District Magistrates.

(2) By such (*a*) native members of the service known as the Covenanted Civil Service, whether appointed by competition or nomination ; (*b*) Assistant Commissioners in Non-regulation Provinces ; and (*c*) Cantonment Magistrates, as may be found fit.

4. The objects of the change are understood to be—

(1) To remove the anomaly that natives who are admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service and held competent to discharge the highest judicial functions should be held incompetent to exercise jurisdiction over Europeans outside the Presidency towns, and

(2) To remove all distinctions of race in the determination of the Magistrates, other than District Magistrates, who can be vested with this jurisdiction.

5. As regards so much of the Bill as would give effect to the first object, which the Governor-in-Council, understands to apply solely to the case of Native Sessions Judges and District Magistrates, this Government is of opinion that it would be proper that the jurisdiction in question should be given to all Native Civilians who attain those responsible positions. An opinion of the Bombay Government to this effect was communicated in my letter No. 4622 of 28th July last, and in this opinion the present Government adheres for the following reasons :—

(*a*) Native District Magistrates, when appointed, which will probably not be for several years, will be persons highly trusted and found fit to have European assistants, and it would be anomalous and affronting to their self-respect, if they should have less jurisdiction than their assistants. The sorts and degrees of jurisdiction to be assigned to other Magistrate officers of the Mofussil are left to the discretion of Government, according to its sense of what is best for the general public interests. But it is the obvious intention of the law that a District Magistrate should exercise *ex-officio* the full magisterial function in all its branches. He is charged with responsibility for the peace of his district ; his position is exceptional and conspicuous ; and if a native, his duty in relation to Europeans will be discharged under moral guarantees for care and rectitude not inferior to those which operate in the case of Magistrates in the Presidency towns.

(*b*) Native Sessions Judges should have the jurisdiction because, if fit for the ordinary duties of such high judicial office, they will, in the opinion of this Government, be competent to preside over the trial of Europeans, associated as they must be with assessors or juries, of whom not less than half will be Europeans if so desired by the person tried ; and because it might often be very inconvenient to Government, and a hardship to Europeans and all persons concerned, that there should be no authority in a district with power to sentence a European British subject to more than three months' imprisonment.

6. Considering, however, that this estimate of the competency of Native Sessions Judges, however supported by the opinions of experienced European officials, is not yet shared by the general European public, the Governor-in-Council would add the recommendation that in the event of the jurisdiction being given to Native Sessions Judges, any European accused, whether brought before a European or Native Sessions Judge, should have the right to be tried by jury even though the jury system may not have been extended by Government to the district in which the trial is held. In the Mofussil a jury must be composed of an uneven number, not more than nine nor less than three ; a European accused may claim that at least half shall be Europeans ; the verdict proceeds from the majority, and the Sessions Judges, if differing, can only refer the case to the High Court. Should the Sessions Judge concur with the majority and pass sentence, the alleged severity of such sentence can still be appealed against to the High Court as if it were a point of law.

The law provides for many distinctions in the procedure applicable to Europeans and natives ; but there is no matter in which Europeans by virtue of their national customs could claim a distinction more reasonably than that of trial by jury. The distinction would also be in harmony with the existing law, which enables the Government to introduce the jury system in such districts, and for the trial of such particular class of cases, as it thinks proper. Under the late Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X. of 1872) Europeans, not being British subjects, actually possessed the right which it is now suggested should be conferred on all Europeans, whether British subjects or not.

With the safeguards which the jury system affords, no reasonable objection could be taken by Europeans to trial by Native Sessions Judges.

7. As regards so much of the Bill as would give effect to the second object, the Governor-in-Council is of opinion that the time has not arrived when all race-distinction should be eliminated from magisterial qualification. As a preliminary observation, His Excellency would submit that the total removal of race-distinction appears to be impossible unless the Government either submit to a great restriction of their present practice in the matter of appointing Europeans to be justices of the peace in the Mofussil, or extend the qualification for receiving such office to Native Magistrates occupying many positions besides those mentioned in the Bill.

Political Agents, who have to try Europeans committing offences in Native States, can be made justices of the peace under the separate provisions of section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act of 1870, but as regards British territory outside the Presidency towns, the Bill, as it stands, would debar the Government from appointing any European to be a justice of the peace unless he happened to be a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, an Assistant Commissioner, or a Cantonment Magistrate. But the necessities of our administration have hitherto, from time to time, required that the office should be conferred on Europeans filling many other positions, as, for instance, officers of the Staff Corps or Uncovenanted Service employed as Railway or City Magistrates, and medical officers superintending sanitaria. Officers, again, are made justices of the peace for purposes connected with the trial of Europeans, as, for instance, military officers for attesting enlistments, and Commissioners or Deputy Commissioners of Customs for adjudicating on goods liable to confiscation (Section 30 of Act XXIX. of 1857).

Again, the Act, as it stands, would debar Government from utilising the services of non-official Europeans as honorary magistrates and justices of the peace for the control of their countrymen in particular localities. In this connection, the total abolition of race-distinction could not be maintained, unless the qualification were extended to every native of British India who might be made a first-class Magistrate.

In the opinion of this Government, no restriction whatever should be placed on the liberty of Government to utilise the services of European British subjects qualified for the office ; only those natives can be regarded who fill certain specified positions.

8. Attention being next confined to the question of the particular positions which should entitle natives to the qualification, the Governor-in-Council proceeds to remark that the question put to him last year was whether all native members of the Covenanted Civil Service, or at least those who have attained the position of District Magistrate or Sessions Judge, should be entrusted with jurisdiction over Europeans. The Government were then of opinion that the jurisdiction should be given to those only who become District Magistrates or Sessions Judges. To this opinion (subject to the suggestion in paragraph 10, clause *b*) the Governor-in-Council adheres, and it follows that he would not extend the jurisdiction either to Native Assistant Commissioners in Non-regulation Provinces or to Cantonment Magistrates, before whom, moreover, European soldiers and their wives are frequently brought. As no native officers of the Indian Army may sit on the court-martial of an English soldier, so should no native be appointed a Cantonment Magistrate. In fact, the instructions of the Secretary of State have hitherto been precise, that only military officers are to be so appointed.

9. After the public discussion of the question that has taken place, the Governor-in-Council feels bound to state why he holds that the jurisdiction should not be extended to Native Magistrates other than District Magistrates, although he is averse from relying on any of the numerous reasons that have been put forward, about which there is difference of opinion not only between natives and Europeans, but also among the Europeans themselves.

He conceives it to be indisputable that Government must recognise the fact of the unwillingness of Europeans to be tried by native magistrates, and the bad consequences that are almost certain to ensue if this unwillingness be ignored—consequences involving disorder in our courts of justice and constant revivals of ill-feeling between the two races.

10. So far as this unwillingness is based on the idea of race superiority, it has not the sympathy of the Governor-in-Council, for no superiority is likely to be apparent when the European race is represented by a prisoner at the bar. The unwillingness is based also on the difference between the language, feelings, and social customs of the two races, and however much its reasonableness) even, on this ground, may be disputed, the Governor-in-Council is certain that it is honestly believed to be reasonable by the majority of Europeans.

In answer to this consideration, the public exponents of native views have urged that, so far as the appreciating faculty is concerned, Native Magistrates are as competent to try Europeans as European Magistrates are to try natives. The Governor-in-Council concurs in this remark. Such disadvantage as arises from the difference of race is common to both cases. Indeed, the natives, who learn English from their early youth, and increasingly adopt it for their own purposes, speak and understand English far better than most Englishmen speak and understand the vernaculars, and the inner life of Europeans is not more a sealed book to outside observers than that of natives. But the distinction taken is this. The natives are content to be tried by Europeans in spite of the difference of race, which becomes, in fact, a positive advantage in proportion as it is desirable that an adjudicator should be cut off from all the social connections through which influences might reach his mind. The Europeans on the other hand, unaffected by any compensatory considerations, dislike, as they have always and everywhere disliked, the idea of being tried by persons not of their own race.

11. Their feeling partakes of intelligible anxiety in the case of those, seldom to be found in this Presidency, who are isolated from the community of their fellow-countrymen. It is impossible to ignore the propensity of the common people in India to resort to the criminal courts for the attainment of their various objects, the facility with which false witnesses for any purpose can be hired in every town and village, and the encouragement that would probably be given to false charges as against Europeans, regarded as intruders on the land, by the fact that they could be brought before Native Magistrates. The Magistrate's impartiality would be an imperfect safeguard against the risk, and no safeguard against the annoyance, to which the object of such false charges would be exposed.

12. Their feeling, again, would naturally take an extreme form in relation to the trial of women. There is no point of contrast between Europeans and natives so striking as the positions of considération and disparagement assigned to women in their respective social systems. The apprehension that a European woman tried by a Native Magistrate might be treated with what would be regarded as inconsiderateness in European estimation, cannot be put aside as wholly unreasonable. Nor could it be easily obviated by attention to the Magistrate's qualifications, because the highest educational attainments may co-exist with hereditary prepossessions, due to laws of procedure, civil and criminal, deviate from the strict principles of English law in consideration of Oriental sensitiveness on the subject of the appearance of women in courts of justice. (Section 640 of Code of Civil Procedure.)

13. The Governor-in-Council will next advert to the circumstance that natives are now admitted competitively to the Uncovenanted Civil Service in the proportion of one in six ; and to meet the argument that if it can be foreseen that the time must come when it will be absolutely necessary to vest them with jurisdiction over Europeans, the change should be effected as gradually as possible and a beginning should now be made, he would reply that administrative inconvenience may be undoubtedly incurred if the Native Sessions Judges are denied the jurisdiction, but the proper sphere of European Magistrates in the districts will always be so large that no necessity need be anticipated of the employment of any Native Civilian Magistrate in the trial of Europeans. In the 5th paragraph it has been shown that the position of a District Magistrate requires that he should be vested with the full magisterial function *ex-officio*.

14. Due note has been taken of the fact that the proposal in the Bill is not that all Native Civilian Magistrates should have jurisdiction over Europeans, but that the Government should have the power to vest them with such jurisdiction when specially qualified to exercise it, but the Governor-in-Council would submit in answer that the exercise by the Governments of their proposed discretion, whether in giving or withholding the jurisdiction, would be a difficult and invidious task, liable constantly to cause either dissatisfaction to Europeans or disappointment to natives. It is probable that the discretion would be variously exercised by the administrations of different provinces, and by successive administrations in the same province. If on the whole it is very sparingly exercised, there will be a notable disparity between the effect of the new law and the pre-announcement of liberal principles and in any case the whole change of law and practice effected would constitute so small a step towards the desired end of perfect equality of natives and Europeans before the law, that it would be a mistake to give to it or to offend the European community by depriving them of a statutory protection to which they attach the highest value.

15. The satisfaction that the change would afford to the natives would, in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council, be insignificant in comparison with the pain it would cause to the Europeans. The real feelings of the natives are not to be judged by the theoretical claims put forward in a heated controversy. Judging from the previous tone of the Native Press in articles dealing with every topic of constitutional opposition, the Governor-in-Council believes that the sense of impropriety has not been offended by the fact that the Europeans, who fill so strange a place in their community, are brought under special rules of criminal procedure and criminal jurisdiction. They have seen, moreover, how little jurisdiction over Europeans is allowed even to European Magistrates outside the Presidency towns, and the Governor-in-Council has no doubt that even Native Magistrates themselves have been glad to be excused the jurisdiction altogether.

16. The mere disability, therefore, of natives in this matter is not one that the Governor-in-Council can regard in the light of a serious grievance or disadvantage. But it remains to consider whether an exceptional arrangement, by which justice to Europeans is secured in the interests of public order, involves practical injustice to their native fellow-subjects. His Excellency has given careful consideration to the allegations that have been advanced on this head by native leaders in the present controversy. They appear to be only two in number :—

(*a*) The first is that owing to the paucity of European Magistrates over districts, natives who suffer slight wrongs at the hands of Europeans experience such trouble in finding a magistrate qualified to entertain their complaints, that they prefer to submit to redress, and the commission of similar wrongs is thereby encouraged. Those, however, who prefer this complaint, are perhaps ignorant of section 345 of the Code, which would enable the nearest Native Magistrate to take the same cognizance of an offence committed by a European as he could, if committed by a native, and also to issue process to compel his appearance, provided it be made returnable before a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the case. The trouble of afterwards appearing with witnesses before the trying Magistrate would be common to both parties, and probably far more irksome to the European defendant than to the native complainant. The fact that he could be exposed to it through the instrumentality of a Native Magistrate appears as complete a precaution as the law could devise for checking the improvident litigation that can commit petty wrongs on natives with impunity.

(*b*) The second alleged ground of complaint is that European Magistrates are disposed to be unduly lenient to European offenders. Every case must be decided on its own merits, and the Governor-in-Council will give no general opinion on the justice of this complaint, but he considers that the feelings of the natives on the subject are natural, and entitled to sympathetic consideration. He considers, also, that doubts have been cast on the true motives of our legislation beyond suspicion. In his opinion, however, the amendment which the law requires for the reasonable satisfaction of the natives on this head is the extension to cases of Europeans by unaided natives but—to give District Magistrates and other controlling authority power to order that any case appearing to call for such procedure should be tried by a native Magistrate and a European Magistrate associated on one bench, with provision for reference to the High Court in the event of their differing as to the verdict or sentence.

The change of law suggested could be effected by a short and natural addition to paras. 15 and 16 of the present Code of Criminal Procedure, which provide for the appointment of benches of Magistrates.

17. The Native Magistrates to whom this limited jurisdiction might be given should be of a specified magisterial rank, or as Cantonment 1st class, but not necessarily members of the Civil Service. In fact, in these recommendations no account is taken of the privileges of the Civil Service. If privileges are to be considered, there is no reason why the privileges of a few Native Civilians should outweigh those of the whole European community. Nor is there any gain in removing an invidious distinction between the powers of a European and a Native Civilian Magistrates by creating an equally, if not more, invidious distinction between Native Civilian Magistrates, of whom the great majority will owe their position to nomination, and the experienced men who are now filling the office of 1st Class Magistrate in the higher ranks of the Native Uncovenanted Service.

18. The recommendations of this Government then are (1) that District Magistrates and Sessions Judges should have the jurisdiction *ex-officio* ; (2) that Europeans brought before a Native Sessions Judge should have the right to claim a jury ; (3) that provision should be made for the trial of cases likely to excite race-antagonism, by a European and Native Magistrate associated on the bench. Before finally deciding to make these recommendations, the Governor-in-Council submitted them, as suggestions, for the consideration of the Judges of the High Court, and the Advocate-General and Legal Remembrancer. From the appended answers it will be seen that they have not received much support, but neither have any objections of weight been made against them, nor has any alternative proposal been suggested which the Governor-in-Council can prefer.

19. In the opinion of this Government if the modifications of the Bill now proposed be regarded as no more than a compromise, it is one by which the Europeans will practically lose nothing, and the natives will gain. And if those authorities are correct who anticipate that it will not satisfy either party, the Governor-in-Council is confident that the dissatisfaction will be of the nature that subsides, whereas it is not likely that the adoption of an extreme course in either direction would be the final settlement of the dispute.

The following passage is extracted from the excellent speech lately made by the Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, C.I.E., at a meeting of natives in the Town Hall :—"It has been in the anxious contemplation of some people whether a measure cannot be devised (short of a compromise) is not possible—such as might meet the convenience of the administration of criminal justice by the State—a course which, whilst it answered on the one hand the objections raised by the European population, would remove the disability of which the natives could justly complain. Such a happy compromise would prevent the heart-burning between the two races, which is calculated to be daily increased if the present measure passed into law ; for whenever any case involving race prejudices arose, the sore would open and keep festering."

Attention is also requested to the appended opinion of Mr. R. N. Khote, C.I.E., the Hon'ble Mr. Budroodin Tyabjee, and Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, who are distinguished representatives of the Hindu, Mussulman, and Parsee sections of the Bombay community.

20. The only technical argument that has been brought forward against the proposal to allow the Europeans a jury, is that the cases tried being such only as would properly carry sentences not exceeding one year's imprisonment, will be of a petty character not usually submitted to juries. But a jury in a Mofussil court is a very different thing from a jury in England, and may consist only of three persons.

21. The only proposals for the modification of the Bill that have been suggested by persons whom this Government has consulted, and which call for remark, are three :—

(*a*) The first would simply extend the jurisdiction as *ex-officio* to District Magistrates and Sessions Judges, and go no further. The opinion first given by this Government, in July last, was limited to this effect. But the great public interest that has since been taken in the question has led the Governor-in-Council now to regard the proposal as an incomplete satisfaction of the demands, whether of natives or Europeans. There is reason to fear that it would be treated as a mere instalment in the settlement of the question. Moreover, the additional provisions which the Governor-in-Council has suggested should, in his opinion, be passed as being just in themselves, irrespective of the exigencies of the present controversy.

(*b*) The second proposal is that Native Magistrates of the 1st class should be declared competent to try European British subjects, if they make no objection. This appears to be already possible, at the discretion of the Magistrate, under Section 454 of the present code. A provision by which a European accused could actually elect between a Native and a European Judge would certainly have the advantage of testing the reality of the objection of Europeans to be tried by natives. But regarded as a compromise in a dispute which is mainly of sentimental importance, it can hardly be supposed that it would be satisfactory to the natives to find that the exercise of jurisdiction by Native Magistrates had been transferred from the discretion of the Government to the discretion of European offenders. Also the proposal is open to the objection that it would enable an accused person to flatter his Judge.

(*c*) The third proposal is a variation on a mixed bench proposal adopted by this Government ; and is to the effect that Native Magistrates of the 1st class should have the jurisdiction, subject to the right of the accused European to claim to be tried by a mixed bench. It is open to the same objection as the proposal last mentioned.

22. Finally, the Governor-in-Council trusts it may be borne in mind that, so far as his opinions can have value from acquaintance with the feelings and interests of the people concerned, they must be taken as applicable solely to the Bombay Presidency. There is a great difference between the natives of different parts of India, and this Government is in no position to judge how far and in what aspects the solution of the present question is of greater moment to Europeans circumstanced as they are in Bengal, than to the Europeans of this Presidency. At the same time, His Excellency desires to express the hope that Europeans in all parts of India would acknowledge the sufficiency of the modifications of the Bill above proposed to secure entire justice to themselves, and would approve the extension of equal guarantees for justice to their native fellow-subjects.—I have, &c.

C. GONNE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

OTHER BOMBAY OPINIONS.

THE following are opinions of Bombay officials, and other authorities, beyond those we have already given :—

THE COMMISSIONERS.

The opinions of the Commissioners of Divisions, Messrs. Erskine (Sind), Propert (Northern Division), Robertson (Central Division), and Crawford (Southern Division), are given in our telegraph column.

THE REMEMBRANCER OF LEGAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. J. Naylor, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.—I am of opinion that the proposed change in the Code of Criminal Procedure is quite unnecessary, that it is unjustly and needlessly deprives European British subjects of a highly valued privilege which they now enjoy without any injury or injustice to the natives, and that it will be productive, politically, of evil rather than good effects. But it is possible that in view of the controversy caused by the introduction of the Bill, it may be deemed desirable to pass a measure which, without depriving European British subjects altogether of their privilege, may yet put dispassionate hopes to which the proposals of the Supreme Government have given occasion in the native community. Such a measure might be framed in more ways than one. The simples and, to my mind, the most satisfactory would be to extend the jurisdiction of native magistrates and sessions judges, as already proposed, but to give every European British subject the right of "appealing unto Cesar"—the right, that is, of claiming to be tried by an European British subject.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy.—In the case of all trials of European British subjects at a mofussil sessions I think the accused should, at his option, be given a trial by jury, of whom at least half should be Europeans. If they prefer a trial by the sessions judge with the aid of assessors I do not see why they should not have the option. The privilege of trial by jury ought to be given to them out of respect for their national usages, and this would go far to quiet the minds of the European community who are now vexed in their complaints against a native sessions judge.

MR. JOHN FLEMING, C. S. I.

Mr. John Fleming.—That there is no immediate necessity for the change is in a sense true, but I cannot agree with those who regard the present disability of native magistrates as a mere sentimental grievance unworthy of serious attention. I omitted to say above that I consider a European has a right to expect that those who have jurisdiction over him should thoroughly understand his language. In the case of native members of the Covenanted Civil Service, this is guaranteed by the severe examination they have successfully passed ; but in the case of the Native Civil Service it is probable that many gentlemen in responsible positions know English imperfect, and from such jurisdiction over Europeans should be withheld.

Mr. Rugunath Narayen Khote, Sheriff, said regarding precedents, they had two very good ones before them. They had entertained H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh in a right royal fashion during his visit to Bombay. In view of the arrival of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, he rose to request the Government to pass an Act enabling the Municipality to contribute a sum towards defraying the cost of the festivities held in honour of the occasion. Since then the Municipal Act had been amended, and therefore now the only thing they had to do was to submit their recommendation to Government. He had no doubt that the Government of H. E. Sir James Fergusson would consider it an honour to cheerfully accede to their sanction to any suitable grant that they would resolve to make. He (the Rao Saheb) was told that H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught was coming here in some subordinate capacity, and being here in no state for himself, and he thought it was the feeling of the community generally, and especially of the class to which he belonged, that they did not look upon the Duke either as a major-general or for the matter of that a lieutenant in some infantry regiment, but they looked upon him as a son of the beloved Queen-Empress of this great empire, the "greater Britain" as he was called by one of the English authors of the day, and one of the foremost men in Parliament. (Cheers.) Regarding the arrival of the Royal visitors in this light, they should hold festivities after their own national fashion. The Municipality thought, being here in a most opportune season,—the latter part of Dewalee, the great Festival of Lamps, when there was no doubt the executive officers of the Municipality would cordially co-operate on the occasion, would do everything in their power to supplement the efforts of the citizens in the way of affording a reception worthy of the auspicious occasion. The Municipality thought, having thus preceded the remarks whatever from him in its support ; but "out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh." (Cheers.)

Mr. Blaney said that through the unavoidable absence of the Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, he was asked to second the proposition. He need hardly say that he did so with the greatest pleasure, for he was quite sure that the loyalty which the Corporation of Bombay was always ready to evince would induce them on the present occasion to carry the proposition now before them with acclamation. (Hear, hear.)

In the course of some conversation, the Rao Saheb added the following to his motion :—"That in the opinion of the Corporation a sum of Rs. 50,000 should be granted in aid of the necessary funds."

Mr. K. T. Telang said that the sum of Rs. 50,000 would be quite sufficient for the purpose, and if the Town Council were to vote a larger amount he would oppose the grant.

Mr. J. P. Kapadia said that in England and on the Continent the reception of personages of such high rank sometimes cost a crore of rupees. (Laughter.) He remembered the instance of the Empress Eugenie, in whose honour a crore of rupees was spent in a day and a half, during her visit to Compiegne. (Laughter.) If then a city like Bombay were to contribute something like £5,000 for the present occasion, it would be a mere bagatelle. (Renewed laughter.) The speaker thought Rs. 50,000 was the least amount they should sanction.

The Rao Saheb's proposition was then put to the meeting, and carried with acclamation.

THE NUISANCE ON THE FLATS.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee said that though it was proper that the Rao Saheb's proposition testifying to the loyalty and devotion of the Corporation to the Throne should be brought to the notice of all other business of the day, he thought the question which he was going to bring forward was of far greater importance, because it affected the health and comfort of the city—(hear, hear)—as well as the health of the very youth who are coming to Bombay. (A laugh.) For this reason, Dr. Cowasjee proceeded to say, before you give him a good reception——

The Chairman.—You must make Bombay healthier. (Laughter.)

Dr. Cowasjee, continuing, said the question which he had intended to ask the Municipal Commissioner before the business of the meeting was proceeded with, was whether he had taken any steps to remove or abate the intolerable nuisance at the Mahaluxmee railway station. He was induced to ask the question because last Sunday, as he was returning from Dadur in a local train, two of the passengers fell sick at Mahaluxmee on account of the most intolerable and abominable stench that came from that place. (Laughter.) About eleven months ago there was a petition from the inhabitants of Tardeo and the adjoining district, and there was a letter from Madame Blavatsky too (laughter), submitted to the Corporation, when a resolution was passed with the object of taking measures to abate the nuisance ; but he was sorry to say that nothing had been done to this day. (Hear, hear.) And who could deny that this intolerable and abominable nuisance was not very fountain head wherefrom to all parts of the city the germs of cholera, typhoid fever, and other dire diseases ? It was impossible to tolerate any longer the apathy and indifference of the Municipal executive in a matter of vital importance to the public health. Though eleven months had passed away since the Corporation had passed their resolution, nothing had yet been done.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner said that Dr. Cowasjee's notice was so very vaguely worded that it was impossible for him to be ready with a reply. He did not know whether Dr. Cowasjee referred to a very old-standing nuisance on the Flats, or whether he referred to what he considered a more recent and intense enhancement of the old nuisance. Ever since he (the Commissioner) had known the Flats, he had invariably found a nuisance during the present season of the year near the Mahaluxmee station. The nuisance arose from the collection of water on the low-lying ground, and he thought that it would be very much abated when the new sewer which was being constructed in that locality got into working order. He supposed he must have seen the resolution of the Corporation to which Dr. Cowasjee had referred. But it was passed long ago, and if the Corporation were to allow him, he would give a definite reply to the question of Dr. Cowasjee at the next meeting. It was very easy to ask the Commissioner to take immediate steps, but he had to consider not only the interests of the passengers who happened to rush through Mahaluxmee station, but also the interests of the people generally. As far as he knew, there were no people living near the Mahaluxmee station to be affected by the nuisance. It was true that if the stench was of such intensity as to be wafted across the Parel-road, there was some reason for fear. But there were no dwelling houses in the immediate neighbourhood of the place, where the only thing that stood were the dhobies' lines.

Dr. Cowasjee said it was not the decomposed water that he referred to, but he complained of the *kutchra* nuisance, which did not remain where it arose, but was carried along Byculla, and Dr. Blaney was actually suffering from it at present.

The Commissioner.—I am sorry that the nuisance is carried so far. But ever since I came to Bombay, there has been the same complaint. (Laughter.) I say that this year it is not more intense than before, but it has been there, at least, for the past thirteen years.

Dr. Cowasjee.—So much the worse for Bombay. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. C. A. Turner thought that Dr. Cowasjee had better put his question in the form of a motion ; and he would gladly support it. There was no doubt whatever as to the nuisance. (Hear, hear.) He agreed that in former years there was a collection of water at Mahaluxmee, but the nuisance was never so intolerable as it was this year. (Hear, hear.) So far from there being no population about the Flats, Mr. Turner said the nuisance came to his bungalow, which was half a mile away. The town sweepings were poisoning the railway passengers, as well as the inmates of the bungalows in that locality. He would be extremely glad if a strong resolution were passed by the Corporation with the view of having the nuisance abated at once. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee stated for the information of the Corporation that at a recent meeting of the Town Council a resolution was passed with the object of preventing the deposit of the refuse on the Flats during the rainy season, and the Commissioner had been asked to report what steps should be taken to convey the sweepings to some other place.

Dr. De Souza said that the abatement of the nuisance on the Flats would be a sanitary measure of very great importance.

Mr. Telang here rose to a point of order, stating that as there was no motion before the Corporation, there should be no discussion. A question had been put to the Municipal Commissioner and he had promised to give a reply at the next meeting.

The matter was then allowed to drop.

KILN FOR BURNING REFUSE.

Dr. Blanc proposed that sanction be given to the expenditure of the sum of Rs. 1,272 for erecting a small experimental kiln for burning rubbish on the Flats. Dr. Blanc referred the Corporation to a motion which he had brought forward at a recent meeting of the Town Council, urging on the Commissioner the necessity of removing the great nuisance caused by the dust-bins, and by the town sweepings being deposited on the Flats. (Hear, hear.) The Commissioner had then brought to their notice that an experimental kiln for burning rubbish was going to be tried on the Flats. He (Dr. Blanc) thought the Corporation should put their foot down strongly upon the nuisance caused by the deposit of rubbish on the Flats, especially during the rains. During fine weather, if the refuse were covered with a plentiful supply of earth and vegetables grown upon it, the nuisance would be minimized. It should be remembered that the Flats were being filled up in the direction in which the city had a tendency to extend, and that an area of land having a layer of rubbish and dirt and decomposed matter would never—at least not for very many years to come—be fit for building purposes. They were destroying the prospects of extending the city in a direction which, if the place were properly reclaimed, would, in the course of time, be a beautiful boulevard. There would then be a suburb which would be worthy of the city. Dr. Blanc said that although he was living about a mile and a half away from the Flats, he felt, this year, the stench which came from the Flats. (Hear, hear.) He would have gladly supported Dr. Cowasjee if he had put his question in the form of a motion.

Mr. Shivjee Dhurmajee seconded the proposition.

Dr. Blaney said it was the general opinion of the public of Bombay that the deposit of the rubbish of the city within the city limits was at all times, not merely in the monsoon, a danger to health. He, however, thought that the resolution proposed by Dr. Blanc should not be passed that day, one of the reasons against such a course being that the Municipal Commissioner had promised to submit an early report on the subject. An experimental declarator could be properly tested now that the monsoon was coming to a close. They must try it in the middle of the rains with wet sweepings. If they had put up with the nuisance for years, let them do so a few days longer. As to the existence of the nuisance there was no doubt, because, whatever the executive officers of the Municipality might say, 800,000 people put their heads together and said the nuisance was there. (Laughter.) With these remarks, Dr. Blaney proposed an amendment, that the matter stand over until the report of the Commissioner was submitted to them.

Mr. Dadabhai Nowrojee seconded the amendment.

Mr. Muljee urged that they should wait till the return of Mr. Olivant, who would give them information regarding the working of incinerators in England.

Mr. Telang supported Dr. Blanc's resolution, stating that the experiment, which involved a small sum of money, was worth trying at once.

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee said he would vote for Dr. Blaney's amendment, as they expected the Acting Municipal Commissioner's report on the subject in about a week. Not only the deposit of the town sweepings on the Flats that was to be complained of, but the carts carrying rubbish to their destination through populous and business quarters of the town were also a great nuisance. He knew of people reconstructing their houses when a train of these carts was going along the road.

The Rao Saheb did not think the Flats could be reformed this side of fifty years. If they were to fill them up properly with earth, where would they bring the earth from, unless, indeed, they thought of excavating the two hills situated in the town ? They could not change the physical configuration of the Flats. When Dr. Blanc was talking of a boulevard, he was only playing upon the imagination. They should not take an alarmist view of the matter. They did not know the previous history of the passengers who were taken ill.

Dr. Cowasjee.—They were perfectly healthy.

The Rao Saheb replied they might be, but he had no doubt they were retiring from a sumptuous dinner. (Hear, hear and laughter.) Any doctor would tell them that heavy dinners caused much greater sickness than any amount of abstemiousness ; but if medical science had changed in a few years he did not know. (Laughter.) The Rao Saheb continued that Dr. Blanc might add the following to his proposition :—That the Commissioner be asked to report upon the experiment in three months.

Dr. Blanc having added the words suggested by the Rao Saheb, his proposition was put and carried by a large majority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Blanc proposed that, as recommended by the Town Council, sanction be given for the following payments, amounting to Rs. 19,239-12, from surplus cash balance :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
To provide (1) for the further temporary employment of medical staff during the prevalence of cholera ; (2) for the further maintenance of the temporary Cholera Hospital ; and (3) for the purchase of medicine, stores, and dietary for the Hospital	7,000	0	0
To meet (1) excess in the budget grant for the disposal of offal at Bandora Slaughter-houses, Section VI., Markets and Slaughter-houses, Health Department ; and (2) further charges on the same account up to 28th February, 1884	1,085	0	0
Payment of compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Mr. Chhaganlal, assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes..	9,844	12	0
Cost of printing voters' lists	1,300	0	0
Total Rs.....	19,239	12	0

Mr. Muncherjee Banajee seconded the proposition.

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee asked how the budget grant for the disposal of offal had been allowed to exceed by over Rs. 1,000, in face of a resolution passed by the Corporation that no grant should be exceeded without their sanction.

The Commissioner explained that there had been a contract for the removal of the offal from Bandora, which expired on the 28th February last. The contract was at the rate of Rs. 750 per annum. The contractor, however, had written to the Municipal Commissioner, informing him that he was suffering a loss, and refusing to continue the contract at that price. Tenders had then been invited for the contract, the lowest of them being at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem. That tender was accepted, and it was the cause of the excess in the budget amount. Unfortunately, the sum entered in the budget had been at the old rate, and the excess showed only the difference between the new and the old contract.

Referring to the cost of printing voters' lists, Mr. Kapadia asked whether, as the present amount was so high, it would not be better to have a small printing establishment of their own ? (Cries of "no, no," and laughter.)

The Chairman here put the proposition to the meeting, and it was carried unanimously.

SALE OF MATERIALS.

Sanction was given, as recommended by the Town Council, to the sale to Mr. Pheerjee Pestonjee, for the sum of Rs. 20, of the materials of the Engineer's chowkey in Shepherd-road, Byculla.

EXCHANGE OF LAND.

Sanction was granted, as recommended by the Town Council, to an arrangement with the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I., by which, in exchange for the vacant piece of Municipal ground lying on the east side of Pedder-road, admeasuring four hundred and seventy-seven square yards, or thereabout, the Rao Saheb gives up to the Municipality a plot of land (coloured blue) admeasuring three hundred square yards, or thereabout, as present forming the south-western boundary of the compound of his house known as the Hermitage, the land so transferred to the Municipality being required for part of the site of new thoroughfare from the Pedder-road to Cumballa Hill. The land to be given by the Municipality was until lately the property of the Hon'ble Rao Saheb, who gave it up to the Corporation for the construction of a new thoroughfare between Pedder-road and Cumballa Hill. Subsequently it was found more convenient to make the thoroughfare on land belonging to Mr. Muncherjee Kama. The Rao Saheb purchased this land from Mr. Kama, and it is now to be made over to the Municipality (the ground coloured blue on the plan) free of charge. In return for this land the Corporation is now asked to hand back to the Rao Saheb the land originally given by him to the Municipality as above.

DRAINAGE.

It was proposed that, as recommended by the Town Council, sanction be given to the making of a pipe sewer in the private lane running between the compound of the J. J. Hospital and stables and the property of Mr. Abdul Hussain, to communicate with the sewer in Babula Tank-road, at a cost of Rs. 1,217, debitable to the budget grant for miscellaneous drainage.

The Commissioner explained that a serious nuisance had arisen in the neighbourhood, and especially in the J. J. Hospital, from sewage and foul matter collecting and flowing towards the compound of the hospital. The owners of property about there had been prosecuted, and compelled to drain their properties. But, as under the Act the owners of property could not be forced to connect their property with the public drain if the distance between the two was more than one hundred feet, he was obliged to ask leave to drain the private property in the present case.

After further discussion, the proposition was carried, and the Corporation then adjourned.

PLANTERS' MEETING AT KURSIONG AGAINST THE BILL.

A TELEGRAM from Darjeeling, September 5, to the *Englishman* states :—

The following Resolutions were passed at the meeting at Kursiong on the 3rd September. One hundred and five planters were present, and thirty-nine proxies were sent. 1st.—That this meeting thoroughly concurs in the resolutions passed at the meeting held at Calcutta on the 23rd ultimo, and pledges itself to support the general committee in all they are doing, or may do, in opposing the passing of the Ilbert Bill, and for the defence of the European and Anglo-Indian community.

2nd.—That this meeting also pledges itself to oppose by every legitimate means the passing of the

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8.

THE London financial telegrams of yesterday report a rise of ¼ in four-and-a-half per cent. French Rentes, which are worth 108¾. The values of the other Stock Exchange Securities remain unaltered. In Lombard-street money shows increased ease; three months' sight Indian Bills are now discountable in the open market at 3½ per cent., or ¾ per cents. under the Bank of England's rate; and four months' sight at ¾ under.

In the General Produce Markets Linseed is dull at a slight decline in prices; Rapeseed unchanged; Wheat dull; Coffee firm.

The Manchester Piece-Goods Market is steady. The shipments to the East for last month are about equal to those of the previous. The Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday closed quiet. Surats firm; arrivals dull. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales Surats. There is no change in prices. In New York Middling Uplands on the spot is unaltered, but "Futures" for the month of December have advanced seven points, the closing quotation being 10·39 cents.

On Saturday the Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm both for Surats and Americans. Arrivals dull, sales 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales Surats. Good Dhollera and Good Broach on the spot have advanced 1-16d each, the respective closing quotations being 4 7-16d and 5d. In New York there is no alteration in the price of ready Mid-Uplands, but "Futures" for the month of December are 4 points higher—say 10·43 cents.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Week's receipts	33,000	29,000	70,700
" Exports to U. K.	14,000	16,000	33,000
" " to Continent..	10,000	4,000	2,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept...	33,000	33,900	87,000
" Exports to U.K. " ..	14,000	16,000	39,000
" " to Cont. " ..	10,000	5,000	3,000
" Stock in the ports.....	216,000	114,000	251,000
Saturday's receipts	5,000	6,000	12,700

The total visible supply for all Europe on the 7th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total supply of all kinds	1,700,000	1,310,000	1,680,000
" " Surats.....	468,000	700,000	457,000

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	831,000	605,000	710,000
" London.....	41,000	79,000	45,000
American afloat	20,000	30,000	80,000
East Indian "	83,000	136,000	64,000
	975,000	850,000	899,000
Price of Mid-Uplands.....	5 11-16d.	7 1-16d.	7 5-16d.
" Fair Dhollera	3½d.	4 9-16d.	4 3-16d.
Difference	1 15-16d.	2½d.	3½d.

EXCHANGE has remained steady but very quiet. This being half holiday there has not been much business reported to-day. The amount of Mercantile Bills offering for sale is very small, and the demand for remittance is also on a limited scale. Calcutta is unchanged, but steady at 1-7½ for telegraphic transfer. Bar Silver is still quoted at 50¾d per oz :—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer.....	1s. 7¾d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 23-32d.
Credits, 3 months' sight.....	1s.7 13-16d.
Francs, 3 months' sight.....	frs. 2·09.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but unchanged, 4 per cent., Rs. 99 ; 4½ per cent., Rs. 103½.

SHARES.—Mill shares are further down, about Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per share. Business has been done in Alliances at Rs. 950; Bombay Uniteds at Rs. 1,040; Albert Edwards at Rs. 595; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 715; Framjee Petits at Rs. 940; Gordons at Rs. 770; Hydrabads at Rs. 1,290; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,225; Khataos at Rs. 1,120; Mazagons at Rs. 237½ ex.-div.; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,105; Orientals at Rs. 760; Prince of Wales at Rs. 285; Victorias at Rs. 870; and Western Indias at Rs. 1,045. In Press Companies the only sale reported is for a few Sind Press shares at Rs. 565. Kemp and Company and Treacher and Company's, shares are in good request at the advanced rates of Rs. 355 and Rs. 1,240 respectively.

COTTON.—Owing to the rise in price of American futures, there has been an increased firmness in the market here, and dealers have further raised their rates a little. This has tended to hamper business, and we have not heard of any transactions of importance having taken place. We quote :—

		Per candy.
Machine-ginned	Broach,	..... Rs. 179-180
Oomrawuttee,	F. G.	..... ,, 170
Do.	Good	..... ,, 164-165
Do.	F. G. F.	..... ,, 167
Dholleras,	F. G.	..... ,, 170
Do.	Good	..... ,, 164-165
Do.	F. G. F.	..... ,, 156
Bengal	Good	..... ,, 137
Western	Good	..... ,, 156
Do.	F. G. F.	..... ,, 150
Dharwar Saw-ginned,	Good	..... ,, 165
Compta		..... ,, 145

LINSEED.—Notwithstanding the dull tone of the home markets, there is a good enquiry here, and as stocks are now on a reduced scale, the price has risen to Rs. 5-13 to Rs. 5-13½ per cwt.

RAPESEED shows no change worth reporting.

WHEAT is steady with a fair amount of business doing at current prices.

FREIGHTS.—There is still very little cargo offering, and the amount of available tonnage on the berth is pretty large. Canal to Liverpool 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d. for Wheat and Seeds. Cotton 25 per cent. For the Mediterranean and other ports rates are quotably unaltered.

PIECE-GOODS.—Business is interrupted in the bazaar on account of native holidays, and the offtake in consequence is very small.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	758
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	365
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,333	— 250	12½	5 do.	93

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	595
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	20,000	100	100	Rs. 7½	142
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	500	500	18p.s	840
AlliancesCotto & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 30	950
Bhowanagar Mills ...	4,800	100	100	...	37
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,040
BudneiraMfg.Co.Ld.	1,000	—	500	...	415
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	760
Coorla Mills	900	50	1,000	Rs. 40	920
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	715
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	880
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	...	940
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	470
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	...	770
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	1,135
HydrabadSpinningCo.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,290
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	500	...	580
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	600	500	500	Rs. 55	590
Jewraz Ballioo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,225
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	970
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,120
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	141
Mahalukshmi	950	1,000	1,000	150 p.s.	3,075 xd
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,075
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 55	1,415
Managaon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 12	237 xd
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 6	1,565
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,040
New Great Eastern....	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,105
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20	760
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14	370
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	285
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,400
Shahjanand Mills	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,060
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	1,000
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	555
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	870
Western India S.& M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1,045
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	..	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125	1,130
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press,Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,150
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 51	405
Ballary	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 75	625
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co ..	1,400	250	all	10	70
Bombay Cotton Press.	200	500	500	..	925
Colaba Press Co	500	1,500	1,500	50	1,215
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	500	300	all	30	225
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,385
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,975
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	640
Manmar Manfg. Co ..	600	250	250	...	330
Mofussil Co	3,125	100	400	Rs. 30	455
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 30	332½
Prince of W. Press ..	500	.....	500	100	670
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	700	Rs. 75	565
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,275
Sassoon Press Co	300	50	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co ...	450	00		60	80)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badham, Pile& Co.Ld.	3,000	100	40	...	50
Bombay Saw Mills ...	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	505
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	118B	100	100	Rs. 5	116 107
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,500
Do. New Shares		500	300	...	925
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	200	3,000	3,000	200	3,600xd
Bombay Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	6 p.ct.	109
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	75	..	88
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	0	10	10p.ct.	10
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	1½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	70
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. ..	500	500	300	90 p. s.	305
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,000	200	175	Rs. 15	355
Mechanics Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,400
Ripon Gold M. Co Ld.	20,000 A	10	10	..	2½
Do. do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	60
Soundy & Co. Ld.	1,000	100	all	14 p.ct.	130½
Telephone Co., Ld. ..	18,000	25	25	Rs. 1	20
Treacher & Co., Ld....	2,000	500	all	Rs. 110	1,240
Thacker & Co., Ld....	1,000	100	all	15	175
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000		20		nil.

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925 Rs. 25		825
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400 Rs. 13		332½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3 0 5 p.ct.	350
Do. New £20 shares..	..	£20	130 14-6 do.	25
Ditto	..	£20	65 7-3 do.	73
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1 do.	325
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co..	..	£100	1,000 do.	1,040
Do. New Shares....	£1	£15	5-5-0 do.	315

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 4th September, as compared with that for the 28th August :—

LIABILITIES.	28th Aug. Rs. A. P.	4th Sept. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	35,10,831 4 4	35,10,831 4 4
Treasury Balance	3,01,13,830 11 4	2,76,72,232 6 5
Other Deposits	2,08,23,365 10 7	2,24,40,794 3 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	6,62,371 9 4	5,95,878 0 6
Sundries	10,60,520 5 1	10,84,295 10 6
Rs...	7,61,70,919 8 8	7,52,04,031 8 9
ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities ..	52,14,394 8 0	54,42,859 0 0
Other authorized Invtmts	53,12,147 8 0	53,12,647 8 0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	1,03,72,010 1 1	1,02,92,987 6 2
Credits on do. ..	50,05,847 15 6	49,08,093 9 4
Bills Discounted.....	1,86,31,447 14 10	1,91,21,092 0 5
Balances with other Banks	3,23,336 0 3	4,82,245 7 1
Bullion	41,622 8 9	39,777 4 9
Dead Stock	11,98,365 10 7	11,97,597 12 5
Stamps	7,035 14 0	8,486 7 0
Sundries.....	6,22,948 13 2	6,37,773 7 0
Cash at Head Office.....	98,78,672 7 5	85,74,020 15 11
Do. at Branches	1,95,13,330 3 1	1,91,95,845 10 3
Rs...	7,61,70,919 8 8	7,52,04,031 8 9

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Cairo, 1,469 tons, Captain J. G. Thompson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calder, 400 tons, Captain E.C. Raffin, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 113 deck passengers.

THE steamer Lisnacrieve, 1,830 tons, Captain J. Williams, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Rangoon (29th Aug.), with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henry Balckow, 630 tons, Captain E. Profumo, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, 357 chests opium, 75 horses, and 53 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnston, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant, from Kurrachee (5th Sept.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. P. B. B. Sharp, Mr. K. B. B. Sorabjee, Mr. Thomas William, Mr. Forsyth, and 25 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Cathay, 1,884 tons. Captain W. M. Robbie, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Sydney, &c., with China and Australian Mails, general cargo, and the following passengers :—Captain Frith, Mr. H. W. Barradiston, Mr. Ffrench, Mr. J. V. Criper, Mr. E. G. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield, Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Chee, Captain Paul, Mr. Lloyd and 9 deck.

ARRIVALS

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Cathay (s)	Robbie	Sydney, Aug. 8.
	Henry Balckow(s)	Profumo	Bussorah, Aug. 25.
8	Pachumba (s)	Johnston	Kurrachee, Sept. 5.
	Lisnacrieve (s) ..	Williams	Rangoon, Aug. 29.
9	Clan Lamont (s) ..	Jones	Calcutta, Aug. 25.
	M. Hartmann (s)...	Dowell	Moulmein, Aug. 25.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Sutlej (s)	Johnson	China, &c.
9	Cairo (s)	Thomson ..	Marseilles.
	Cauder (s)	Raffin	Persian Gulf.

The barque Ta Hongkong, to Singapore, was entered for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.
4 Engineer (s) ..... Jeffrey ..... Liverpool.
Westergate (s)..... James ..... Colombo, Aug. 29.
Anoor (s) ..... Dunlan ..... R. Rawyah, Aug. 16
5 Lennox (s) ..... Scott ..... Hongkong, Aug. 21.
D. Sutherland(s)..Duff ..... London, July 21.
Ballochmyle ..... London ..... Liverpool, May 27.
Cheetah ..... Braddon ..... Muscat, July 25.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 4.—Barque Alma.
Sept. 5.—Steamers Curlew, Tyrone and Medina.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mount Tabor s—25 cases yellow metal sheets, Vithul Jadowjee.
Clan Forbes s—12 cases plate glass, Sulleman Essajee.

FROM LONDON.

Sutlej s—13 packages hams, bacon, and cheese, Green and Read; 25 cases glassware, Sooltanally Abdoolally; 13 barrels hams and bacon, Treacher and Co; 40 cases slate pencil, Eabhoy Tyebally; 25 bales paper and 50 cases slate pencil, S. A. S. Dawood; 6 bales paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 100 boxes candles, Kalidass Roychund; 17 cases aniline dye, Javerchund Gunamchund; 25 cases glassware, Fakira Bharmull; 105 boxes candles, Hassum Ahmed; 4 packages printing materials, G. Claridge and Co.
Teviot s—2 packages gin, D. Nusserwanjee.

FROM HULL.

Lepanto s—29 bales straw boards, Curumchund Premchund.

FROM ANTWERP.

Sutlej s—5 cases paper and 40 bales straw boards, S. A. S. Dawood; 125 boxes candles, Naboobhoy Mahamedally; 50 packages glassware, Allybhoy Samjee.
Lepanto s—111 packages paper, S. A. Dawood; 125 boxes candles and 5 cases playing cards, Naboobhoy Mahamedally; 46 packages paper and 25 cases bottling wire, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

St. Bernard s—4,008 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 535½ cwts bones, Currimbhoy Nanjee; 1,600 cwts wheat, Remington and Co; 13 bales wool, Lalljee Khimjee; 78 bales wool, Girdhurdass Rangoonmull; 22 bales wool, Tilloomull Chimondass, 880 cwts. bones, Mahamed Corjee.

FOR LONDON.

Hydaspes s—109 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 75 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 25 bundles ivory, Sheriff Durveah; 21 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 9 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee; 9 bundles ivory, Nanchund Jawarchund; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.
Goolpara s—4,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Cairo s—1,607 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Cydonia s—6624 cwts mowra flowers, Cursetjee, Nathoobhoy and Co; 139 cwts copra, Essa Thawar.

FOR PORT SAID.

Bertie s—400 cwts linseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Newminster s—150 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 2,999½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Ortolus s—12,000 cwts wheat, M. Spiteri and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mount Tabor s—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

California s—9,602 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora s—274 bales cotton, Ramjeedas Luckmedas.

FOR DJOBE.

Geelong s—50 bales twist, Manoredas Hurukchund; 38 bales twist, Tapidas Vurjdas and Co; 7 bales twist, the Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong s—7 bales twist, the Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co; 38 bales twist, Tapidas Vurjdas and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s—82 bales cotton, Toolseedas Morarjee; 6 bales twist, Munsookbhoy Bhagoobhoy; 35 bales twist, Manoredas Hurucckhund.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Such of the following New Long Causes, fixed for the 10th Sept., which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar will be defended, will not be called on until any consent decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

234-83—Macfarlane and E.—W. Summers vs. the Sassoon S. and W. Co. and E. and R.
237-83—Junardhen G.—Khundu Hari Pathari vs. Dagdu Bowaji Boobrag.
239-83—In person—Purnotum Thakoor vs. Marwady Kala Natha—Payne and G.
240-83—Craigie, L. and O.—Haji Anji vs. Mahomed Nubbee Khan and another—Jefferson, B. and D.
To speak to the minutes of an order.
589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadas vs. Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapurji and T. and Ardeeir and H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

135-81—Balkrishna and B.—Vasandas Purushram vs. Assumul Soonderdas and another—Part heard.
103-83—J. C. Cama—Haji Khan Moosa and others vs. Abdulla Ali and another—R. M. Sayani.
119-83—Hore, C. and B.—Khurjee Seedick bin Nathoo vs. Awabai, widow—Shapurjee and T.
190-81—Smith and F.—Mahomed Haji Ahmed vs. the Secretary of State for India in Council—H. Cleveland.
424-81—R. M. Sayani and J. C. Cama—Thakersey Dewraj and others vs. Hurbhum Nursey and others—Tobin and R. Macfarlane and E.
153-83—In person (a pauper), Dayraj Luckoo vs. Crupal Luckoo.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

Summary Suit.

269-83—Bomonji and H.—Haghunath Crustnaji vs. Bapooji Hormuji and another.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

300-82—Payne and G.—Mooila Nethi and others vs. Goolba Anunda and other—Hore, C. and B.—Part heard.
234-82—Craigie, L. and O.—Vishandas Parashram vs. Toolsidas Purseomal and others.
438-82—In person—(a pauper) Gungabai vs. Crustna Mankoji—In person.
132-82—Shapurji and T.—Tricumdas Toolsidas vs. Kessowji Jadowji—Prescot and W.
31-81—Macfarlane and E. (for pauper) Currim Adumji vs. Mahomed Adumji and others—Fyabji and D.
558-80—Shapurji and T.—Pranjiwandas Nuthoobhoy and another vs. Nagji Jaitha—Tobin and R.
462-82—Macfarlane and D.—H. Kemp vs. Manockji Cursetji Shroff—J. C. Cama.
525-81—Macfarlane and E.—Jafferji Abdoolally vs. Abdool Hoosein Dawood—M. M. Munshi.
452-82—In person—Chandoobhoy Cassumbhoy and others vs. T. F. Punnett—Prescot and W.
455-82—Tyabji and D.—Fuzlehali Shaik Ahmed vs. Syed Abdool Rahiman bin Syed Husson—M. M. Munshi.
373-82—Macfarlane and E.—Gooculdas Dewjee vs. Hormajee Nusserwanjee Tariwala and another. J. C. Cama.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Damla, Surg., on leave, from Madras.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 7.

Blowers, Lieut.-Col., 10th Bombay N. I., on leave to Coonoor.

September 8.

Damla, Surg., on leave, to Australia.
Merriman, Lieut.-Col., R.E., on leave, to Poona.
Atkinson, Lieut., 1st Grenadiers, N.I., on duty, to Mhow.
Adams, Surg., on leave, to Australia.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Tuesday next, 11th instant, at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

Members proceeding to Poona to take part in the Central Rifle Meeting have permission to take their Rifles with them.

There will be drill in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 12th instant, at 9 p. m. All members, especially recruits, are requested to attend. Rifles and accoutrements will be issued at the Town Hall.

By order
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. Adjt., B.V.R.C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By H. E. the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters, Poona, September 7.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Station Staff—Capt. A. Radford, R.A., is reappointed S. S. O. at Kirkee, as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

Under instructions from H. Guards, Wing Officer, it is intimated that :—

Lieut. the Hon'ble A. Sidney, I-B R. A., has been promoted Capt. into 8-1 Scottish Div., vice Skinner.

Lieut. W. E. Blewitt, D-B R. H. A., is promoted Capt. into 6-1 Bombay Div., and will proceed to Morar forthwith under Clause (k) para. 514, Transport Regulations, Part II.

Lieut. H. G. Pelly, H-1st R. A., is appointed to D-B R. H. A., vice Blewitt.

With the sanction of Govt., Passed Hospital Apprentice J. Barnett, Genl. No. 122, Subord. Medl. Dept., is dismissed from the service on account of his intemperate habits.

Capt. the Hon'ble C. D. Home, 1st Btn. Rifle Bdge. is granted leave to England for 15 months on p. a. with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Surg.-Maj. C. T. Peters, M.B., I.M.D., in medical charge 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Grenadiers, has leave of absence for 6 months from date of departure on medical certificate in India, under Rule 25 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette.*)

The Hon'ble the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Commr. is pleased to permit Mr. J. M. C. Steinbelt, Dist. and Sess. Judge, Banda, to avail himself of the ensuing Dasehra vacation.

BRITISH BURMA ORDERS.

(*British Burma Gazette.*)

On 31st Aug. Col. Alexander Gordon Duff will vacate the appointment of Commr. of the Tenasserim Division, which he will then have held for 5 years. Col. Duff has served in British Burma for a period of 26 years. During that long time he has won the confidence and respect of the people and of the Govt. has benefited by his great experience and sound judgment in all public affairs. The Chief Commr. cannot allow Col. Duff to leave the province without thus publicly acknowledging his services and expressing his regret at the departure of an officer on whose loyal and able assistance the local Administration has learnt to rely.

Col. G. E. Fryer, Assist. Commr. 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Depy. Commr., 4th Grade, and is posted to the charge of the Amherst dist, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Col. W. W. Pemberton, or until further orders.

Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Depy. Commr., is appointed to the charge of the Tharrawaddy dist.

Mr. H. J. Campbell, C.S., is appointed to be Cant. Magis. and Judge of the Court of Small Causes, at Thayetmyo, vice Mr. W. C. Midwinter.

Surg. E. P. Frenchman is appointed to the executive and medical charge of the jail at Thayetmyo, during the absence of Surg. O. Baker, or until further orders.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Surg.-Maj. H. Griffith, Civil Surg. of Rangoon, the following temporary appointments are made :—Surg.-Maj. H. Johnstone, Jr. Civil Surg., to officiate as Civil Surg. of Rangoon.

Surg. O. Baker to officiate as Jr. Civil Surg. of Rangoon.

Surg. E. P. Frenchman to officiate as Civil Surg. of Thayetmyo.

With the sanction of the Govt. of India the following promotions are notified, from the date on which Col. A. G. Duff vacates the appointment of Commr. of the Tenasserim Div :—Lieut.-Col. W. C. Plant, Depy. Commr., 1st Grade, to be Commr. of the Tenasserim Div. Mr. J. K. Macrae, Depy. Commr., 2nd Grade, to be Depy. Commr. 1st Grade.

Mr. H. L. Eales, C.S., Assist. Commr., is transferred from Pegu to the charge of the Kyauktan Sub-division of the Pegu dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Sept. 4.)

Mr. R. Sewell, Actg. Sub-Collr., Chingleput, privilege leave for three months, from or after the 23rd Sept.

Mr. L. R. Burrows, to act as Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and as Protector of Emigrants during the absence of Mr. Barlow on leave.

Mr. C. Kough, to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist., Cuddapah, during the absence of Mr. Burrows on other duty.

Mr. R. Rice, to act as Sub-Collr., and Joint Magte., Madura, during the absence of Mr. Kough on other duty.

Mr. A. F. Richards, to act as Head Assist. to the Collr. and Magte., Kurnool, during the absence of Mr. Rice on other duty.

Mr. J. H. A. Tremenheere, to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte., Chingleput, during the employment of Mr. R. Sewell on other duty.

Mr. H. W. Foster, to be Assist. to the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Bellary.

Major H. W. H. Cox, Assist. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, to act as Commr. of Police Madras City, during the employment of Lieut.-Col. T. K. Guthrie on other duty.

Lieut.-Col. H. E. Coningham, Supt. of Police, Tinnevelly Dist. to act as Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Southern Range, during the absence of Col. A. M. Davies on furlough.

Mr. G. A. Lindsay, Assist. Supt. of Police, Tanjore Dist. to act as Superintendent of Police Anantapur Dist., during the absence of Mr. T. E. Thomas on privilege leave.

Mr. E. B. P. S. Cecil, to act as Assist. Supt. of Police, Tanjore Dist., during the employment of Mr. L. G. Arbuthnott on other duty.

Major C. J. Bromhead, 2nd Battn., South Wales Borderers, Comdt. of Poonamallee, to be Cant. Magte. at that station.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major C. J. Bromhead, a Magte. of the First Class and Cant. Magte. of Poonamallee, to be a Justice of the Peace.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. F. T. Power, Acting Sub-Collr. and Joint-Magte. Godavari Dist.

Major C. J. Bromhead, 2nd Bn., South Wales Borderers, Cant. Magte. of Poonamallee, in the District of Chingleput, is appointed to be Magte. of the First Class.

Capt. and Dy. Comy. W. Jackson Asst. Engr. First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Ex. Engr., Fourth Grade, while in charge of the Kurnool Div., from the 24th July the date on which Mr. G. D. Wybrow, Ex. Engr., Third Grade, proceeded on furlough.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. Col. W. S. Bailey, S. C., 3 months, m. c.
Lieut. Col. St. G. Caulfield, S. C., 184 days, m. c.
Lieut. Col. (Bt. Col.) W. H. G. Palmer, S. C., Comdt. 22nd Regt. N. I., is granted furlough (p. a.) out of India for two years, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Lieut. L. B. De la Poer Beresford, S. C., is permitted to resign the service, subject to H. M.'s approval, dated 1st Aug.

The service of Lieut. R. G. Jones, S.C., Sqn. Officer, 1st Regt. Light Cavy are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

The service of Surgn. W. H. Neilson, M.B., M.C., I. M. D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) A. G. Duff, Infy., having vacated the appointment of Commr. Tenasserim Divn., British Burmah, on the 1st Sept., is permitted to reside in Europe.

The following promotion is made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—Cavalry Branch of the Local Service (Bt.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8.

THE London financial telegrams of yesterday report a rise of ¼ in four-and-a-half per cent. French Rentes, which are worth 108½. The values of the other Stock Exchange Securities remain unaltered. In Lombard-street money shows increased ease; three months' sight Indian Bills are now discountable in the open market at 3½ per cent., or ⅞ per cents. under the Bank of England's rate; and four months' sight at ¾ under.

In the General Produce Markets Linseed is dull at a slight decline in prices; Rapeseed unchanged; Wheat dull; Coffee firm.

The Manchester Piece-Goods Market is steady. The shipments to the East for last month are about equal to those of the previous. The Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday closed quiet. Surats firm; arrivals dull. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales Surats. There is no change in prices. In New York Middling Uplands on the spot is unaltered, but "Futures" for the month of December have advanced seven points, the closing quotation being 10·39 cents.

On Saturday the Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm both for Surats and Americans. Arrivals dull, sales 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales Surats. Good Dhollera and Good Broach on the spot have advanced 1-16d each, the respective closing quotations being 4 7-16d and 5d. In New York there is no alteration in the price of ready Mid-Uplands, but "Futures" for the month of December are 4 points higher—say 10·43 cents.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Week's receipts	33,000	29,000	70,700
,, Exports to U. K.	14,000	16,000	33,000
,, ,, to Continent	10,000	4,000	2,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	33,000	33,900	87,000
,, Exports to U.K. ,, ,,	14,000	16,000	39,000
,, ,, to Cont. ,, ,,	10,000	5,000	3,000
,, Stock in the ports	216,000	114,000	251,000
Saturday's receipts	5,000	6,000	12,700

The total visible supply for all Europe on the 7th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total supply of all kinds	1,700,000	1,310,000	1,680,000
,, ,, Surats	468,000	700,000	437,000

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	831,000	605,000	710,000
,, London	44,000	79,000	45,000
American afloat	20,000	30,000	80,000
East Indian ,,	83,000	136,000	64,000
	978,000	850,000	899,000
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 11-16d.	7 1-16d.	7 5-16d.
,, Fair Dhollera	3¾d.	4 9-16d.	4 3-16d.
Difference	1 15-16d.	2¼d.	3¼d.

EXCHANGE has remained steady but very quiet. This being half holiday there has not been much business reported to-day. The amount of Mercantile Bills offering for sale is very small, and the demand for remittance is also on a limited scale. Calcutta is unchanged, but steady at 1-7½ for telegraphic transfer. Bar Silver is still quoted at 50⅝d per oz :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7¼d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 23-32d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s.7 13-16d.
Francs, 3 months' sight	fcs. 2·09½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but unchanged, 4 per cent., Rs. 99 ; 4½ per cent., Rs. 103¼.

SHARES.—Mill shares are further down, about Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per share. Business has been done in Alliances at Rs. 950 ; Bombay Uniteds at Rs. 1,040 ; Albert Edwards at Rs. 595 ; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 715 ; Framjee Petits at Rs. 940 ; Gordons at Rs. 770 ; Hydrabads at Rs. 1,290 ; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,225 ; Khataos at Rs. 1,120 ; Mazagons at Rs. 237½ ex.-div. ; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,105 ; Orientals at Rs. 760 ; Prince of Wales at Rs. 285 ; Victorias at Rs. 870 ; and Western Indias at Rs. 1,045. In Press Companies the only sale reported is for a few Sind Press shares at Rs. 565. Kemp and Company and Treacher and Company's, shares are in good request at the advanced rates of Rs. 355 and Rs. 1,240 respectively.

COTTON.—Owing to the rise in price of American futures, there has been an increased firmness in the market here, and dealers have further raised their rates a little. This has tended to hamper business, and we have not heard of any transactions of importance having taken place. We quote :—

		Per candy.
Machine-ginned	Broach,	Rs. 179-180
Oomrawuttee,	F. G.	,, 170
Do.	Good	,, 164-165
Do.	F. G. F.	,, 167
Dholleras,	F. G.	,, 170
Do.	Good	,, 164-165
Do.	F. G. F.	,, 156
Bengal	Good	,, 157
Western	Good	,, 156
Do.	F. G. F.	,, 159
Dharwar Saw-ginned,	Good	,, 165
Compta		,, 145

LINSEED.—Notwithstanding the dull tone of the home markets, there is a good enquiry here, and as stocks are now on a reduced scale, the price has risen to Rs. 5-13 to Rs. 5-13½ per cwt.

RAPESEED shows no change worth reporting.

WHEAT is steady with a fair amount of business doing at current prices.

FREIGHTS.—There is still very little cargo offering, and the amount of available tonnage on the berth is pretty large. Canal to Liverpool 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d. for Wheat and Seeds. Cotton 25 per cent. For the Mediterranean and other ports rates are quotably unaltered.

PIECE-GOODS.—Business is interrupted in the bazaar on account of native holidays, and the offtake in consequence is very small.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	758½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	865
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,334	250	12½	5 do.	93

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	600	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	595
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 7½	142
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	500	500	12½p.s	540
AllianceCotto & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 30	950
Bhownuggur Mills	4,800	100	100	...	37
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,040
Budmeria M'f'g. Co., Ld.	1,000	..	500	...	415
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	760
Coorla Mills	900	50	1,000	Rs. 40	920
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	all	715
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	880
Framji Petit Manf. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	...	940
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	470
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	778
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	1,135
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,290
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	500	...	580
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	800	500	500	Rs. 15	550
Jewraz Balloo	1,900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,225
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	970
Khatao Manufactures	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,120
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	141
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	150 p.s.	3,075 xd
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,075
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 55	1,415
Managon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 12	237 xd
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,565
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,040
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,105
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20	760
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14	370
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	285
Samoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,400
Shalagram Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,060
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,000
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	555
Victoria Mills	850	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	870
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1,045
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	..	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125	1,130
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	15p.ct.	435
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,150
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 51	405
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 75	625
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	70
Bombay Cotton Press	200	500	500	...	925
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,315
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	225
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,385
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	250 p.s.	2,975
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	540
Mazmar Manfg. Co	600	250	250	...	330
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	455
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 30	232½
Prince of W. Press	500	...	500	100	670
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	565
Sind & Punaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,275
Samoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co	450	00		60	801

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	40	...	59
Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	505
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	118	100	100	Rs. 5	116 / 107
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,500
Do. New Shares		500	300	...	925
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	200	3,000	3,000	200	3,600 xd
Bombay Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	6 p.ct.	109
Cash Bazar	1,500	100	75	..	86
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	0	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	1½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	70
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90 p. c.	305
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,000	200	175	Rs. 15	355
Mechanics Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Goveramont Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,400
Ripon Gold M. Co Ld.	30,000 A	10	10	...	21
Do. do.	1,000 B	100	100	...	90
Soundy & Co. Ld.	1,000	100	all	14 p.ct.	130½
Telephone Co., Ld.	12,000	25	25	Rs. 1	20
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	600	all	Rs. 110	1,240
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	all	15	175
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000		20		nil.

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 25	825
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 15	332½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3 0	5 p.ct.	350
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130 14-6	do.	25
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do.	73
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do.	8¾
B. E. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,040
Do. New Shares	..	£18	6-5-0	do.	315

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 4th September, as compared with that for the 28th August :—

	28th Aug.		4th Sept.	
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0 0	2,00,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund	35,10,831	4 4	35,10,831	4 4
Treasury Balance	3,01,13,830	11 4	2,76,72,232	6 5
Other Deposits	2,06,23,953	10 7	2,24,40,794	3 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,62,371	9 4	4,95,878	0 6
Sundries	10,60,520	5 1	10,81,295	10 6
Rs.	7,61,70,919	8 8	7,52,04,031	8 9
ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A.
Government Securities	52,14,394	8 0	54,42,839	0 0
Other authorized Invtmts	53,12,117	8 0	53,12,647	8 0
Loans on Govt. Securities	1,03,72,010	1 1	1,02,92,987	6 2
Credits on do.	30,05,847	15 6	49,08,095	9 4
Bills Discounted	1,86,81,417	14 10	1,91,21,692	0 5
Balances with other Banks	3,23,336	0 3	4,82,245	7 1
Bullion	41,622	8 9	39,777	4 9
Dead Stock	11,95,365	10 7	11,97,597	12 5
Stamps	7,035	14 0	8,436	7 0
Sundries	6,22,648	13 2	6,27,773	7 5
Cash at Head Office	99,78,672	7 5	85,74,020	15 11
Do. at Branches	1,95,13,390	3 1	1,91,95,845	10 3
Rs.	7,61,70,919	8 8	7,52,04,031	8 9

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Cairo, 1,469 tons, Captain J. G. Thompson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calder, 400 tons, Captain E.C. Raffin, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 115 deck passengers.

THE steamer Lisnacrieve, 1,839 tons, Captain J. Williams, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Rangoon (29th Aug.), with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henry Balckow, 639 tons, Captain E. Profumo, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, 357 chests opium, 75 horses, and 53 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnston, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant, from Karrachee (6th Sept.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. P. B. B. Sharp, Mr. K. B. B. Sorabjee, Mr. Thomas William, Mr. Forsyth, and 25 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Cathay, 1,884 tons. Captain W. M. Robbie, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Sydney, &c., with China and Australian Mails, general cargo, and the following passengers :—Captain Frith, Mr. H. W. Barnardiston, Mr. Frenchi, Mr. J. V. Criper, Mr. E. G. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield, Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Chee, Captain Paul, Mr. Lloyd and 9 deck.

ARRIVALS

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Cathay (s)	Robbie	Sydney, Aug. 8.
	Henry Balckow (s)	Profumo	Bussorah, Aug. 25.
8	Pachumba (s)	Johnston	Kurrachee, Sept. 5.
	Lisnacrieve (s)	Williams	Rangoon, Aug. 29.
9	Clan Lamont (s)	Jones	Calcutta, Aug. 25.
	M. Hartmann (s)	Dowell	Moulmein, Aug. 25.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Sutlej (s)	Johnson	China, &c.
9	Cairo (s)	Thomson	Marseilles.
	Caider (s)	Raffin	Persian Gulf.

The barque Ta Hongkong, to Singapore, was entered for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
4	Engineer (s)	Jeffrey	Liverpool.
	Westergate (s)	James	Colombo, Aug. 29.
	Amoor (s)	Junstan	R. Rawayah, Aug. 16
5	Lennox (s)	Scott	Hongkong, Aug. 21.
	D. Sutherland (s)	Duff	London, July 24.
	Ballochmyle	London	Liverpool, May 27.
	Cheetah	Braddon	Muscat, July 25.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 4.—Barque Alma.
Sept. 5.—Steamers Curlew, Tyrone and Medina.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mount Tabor s—25 cases yellow metal sheets, Vithul Jadowjee.
Clan Forbes s—12 cases plate glass, Sulleman Essajee.

FROM LONDON.

Sutlej s—13 packages hams, bacon, and cheese, Green and Read ; 25 cases glassware, Scoltanally Abdoolally ; 13 barrels hams and bacon, Treacher and Co ; 40 cases slate pencil, Eabhoy Tyebally ; 25 bales paper and 50 cases slate pencil, S. A. S. Dawood ; 6 bales paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 100 boxes candles, Kalidass Roychund ; 17 cases aniline dye, Javerchund Gunamchund ; 25 cases glassware, Fakira Bharmull ; 103 boxes candles, Haesun Ahmed ; 4 packages printing materials, G. Claridge and Co.
Teviot s—2 packages gin, D. Nusserwanjee.

FROM HULL.

Lepanto s—20 bales straw boards, Curumchund Premchund.

FROM ANTWERP.

Sutlej s—5 cases paper and 40 bales straw boards, S. A. S. Dawood ; 125 boxes candles, Naboobhoy Mahamedally ; 50 packages glassware, Alibhoy Dhanjee.
Lepanto s—114 packages paper, S. A. S. Dawood ; 125 boxes candles and 5 cases playing cards, Naboobhoy Mahamedally ; 46 packages paper and 25 cases bottling wire, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

St. Bernard s—4,036 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 535½ cwts bones, Currumbhoy Nanjee ; 1,650 cwts wheat, Remington and Co ; 13 bales wool, Lalljee Khimjee ; 78 bales wool, Girdhurdass Rangoonmull ; 22 bales wool, Tilloomull Chimondass, 880 cwts. bones, Mahamed Corjee.

FOR LONDON.

Hydaspes s—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 78 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 25 bundles ivory, Sheriff Durvesh ; 21 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co ; 9 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee ; 2 bundles ivory, Nanchund Jawarchund ; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.
Goolpara s—4,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Cairo s—1,607 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Cydonia s—662½ cwts mowra flowers, Cursetjee, Nathoobhoy and Co ; 130 cwts copra, Essa Thawar.

FOR PORT SAID.

Bertio s—400 cwts linseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Newminster s—150 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 2,999½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Ortelius s—12,000 cwts wheat, M. Spiteri and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mount Tabor s—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

California s—9,602 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora s—274 bales cotton, Ramjeedas Luckmedas.

FOR KOBE.

Geelong s—50 bales twist, Manoredas Huruckchund ; 38 bales twist, Papiah Yarudas and Co ; 7 bales twist, the Alliance Cotton Mg. Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong s—7 bales twist, the Alliance Cotton Mg. Co ; 38 bales twist, Tapidas and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s—82 bales cotton, Toolseedas Morarjee ; 6 bales twist, Munsookbhoy Bhagoobhoy ; 35 bales twist, Manoredas Huruckchund.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Such of the following New Long Causes, fixed for the 10th Sept., which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar will be defended, will not be called on until any consent decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

234-83—Macfarlane and E.—W. Summers vs. the Sassoon S. and W. Co.—Hore, C. and B.
237-83—Junardhen G.—Khundu Hari Pathari vs. Dagdu Bowaji Boohrag.
239-83—In person—Purshotum Thakoor vs. Marwady Kala Natha—Payne and G.
240-83—Craigie, L. and O.—Haji Anji vs. Mahomed Nubbee Khan and another—Jefferson, B. and D.

To speak to the minutes of an order.

589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadas vs. Nundlal Behalilal and others—Shapurji and T., and Ardesir and H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

135-81—Balkrishna and R.—Vasandas Purushram vs. Assumul Soonderdas and another—Part heard.
103-83—J. C. Cama—Haji Khan Moosa and others vs. Abdulla Ali and another—M. Sayani.
119-83—Hore, C. and B.—Khutsee Seedick bin Nathoo vs. Awabai, widow—Shapurjee and T.
190-81—Smith and F.—Mahomed Haji Ahmed vs. the Secretary of State for India in Council—H. Cleveland.
421-81—R. M. Sayani and J. C. Cama—Thakersey Dowraj and others vs. Hurbhum Nursey and others—Tobin and R., Macfarlane and E.
153-83—In person (a pauper), Dayraj Luckoo vs. Crupal Luckoo.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

Summary Suit.

269-83—Bomonji and H.—Raghunath Crustnaji vs. Bapooji Hormusji and another.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

300-82—Payne and G.—Moolla Nethi and others vs. Goolba Anunda and others—Hore, C. and B.—Part heard.
234-82—Craigie, L. and O.—Vishandas Parashram vs. Toolsidas Pursoomal and others.
438-82—In person—Gungabai vs. Crustna Mankoji—In person.
139-82—Shapurji and T.—Tricumdas Toolsidas vs. Kessowji Jadowji—Prescot and W.
31-81—Macfarlane and E. (for pauper) Currim Adumji vs. Mahomed Adumji and others—Tyabji and D.
558-80—Shapurji and T.—Cursetjee Nuthoobhoy and another vs. Nagji Jaitha—Tobin and R.
462-82—Macfarlane and E.—D. S. Kemp vs. Manockji Curseiji Sheriff—J. C. Cama.
525-81—Macfarlane and E.—Jafferji Abdoolally vs. Abdool Hoosein Dawoodbhoy—M. M. Munshi.
452-82—In person—Chandabhoy Cassumbhoy and others vs. T. F. Punnett—Prescot and W.
455-82—Tyabji and D.—Futtehalli Shaik Ahmed vs. Syed Abdool Rahiman bin Syed Hussen—M. M. Munshi.
373-82—Macfarlane and E.—Gooludas Dewjee vs. Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Tariwala and another. J. C. Cama.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Damla, Surg., on leave, from Madras.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 7.

Blowers, Lieut.-Col., 10th Bombay N. I., on leave to Coonoor.

September 8.

Damla, Surg., on leave, to Australia.
Merriman, Lieut.-Col., R.E., on leave, to Poona.
Atkinson, Lieut., 1st Grenadiers, N.I., on duty, to Mhow.
Adams, Surg., on leave, to Australia.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Tuesday next, 11th instant, at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

Members proceeding to Poona to take part in the Central Rifle Meeting have permission to take their Rifles with them.

There will be drill in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 12th instant, at 9 p. m. All members, especially recruits, are requested to attend. Rifles and accoutrements will be issued at the Town Hall.

By order
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. Adjt., B.V.R.C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters,

Poona, September 7.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Station Staff—Capt. A. Radford, R.A., is reappointed S. S. O. at Kirkee, as a temporary measure, or until further orders.

Under instructions from H. Guards, Wing Officer, it is intimated that :—

Lieut. the Hon'ble A. Sidney, I-B R. A., has been promoted Capt. into 8-1 Scottish Div., vice Skinner.

Lieut. W. E. Blewitt, D-B R. H. A., is promoted Capt. into 6-1 Western Div., and will proceed to Morar forthwith under Clause (k) para. 514, Transport Regulations, Part II.

Lieut. H. G. Pelly, H-lst R. A., is appointed to D-B R. H. A., vice Blewitt.

With the sanction of Govt., Passed Hospital Apprentice J. Barnett, Genl. No. 122, Subord. Medl. Dept., is dismissed from the service on account of his intemperate habits.

Capt. the Hon'ble C. D. Home, 1st Btn. Rifle Bdge. is granted leave to England for 15 months on p. a. with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Surg.-Maj. C. T. Peters, M.B., I.M.D., in medical charge 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Grenadiers, has leave of absence for 6 months from date of departure on medical certificate in India, under Rule 25 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette.*)

The Hon'ble the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Commr. is pleased to permit Mr. J. M. C. Steinbelt, Dist. and Sess. Judge, Banda, to avail himself of the ensuing Dasehra vacation.

BRITISH BURMA ORDERS.

(*British Burma Gazette.*)

On 31st Aug. Col. Alexander Gordon Duff will vacate the appointment of Commr. of the Tennasserim Div., which he will then have held for 5 years. Mr. Duff has served in British Burma for a period of 26 years. During that long time he has won the confidence and respect of the people and of the Govt., which has benefited by his great experience and judgment in all public affairs. The Chief Commr. cannot allow Col. Duff to leave the province without thus publicly acknowledging his services and expressing his regret at the departure of an officer on whose loyal and able assistance the local Administration has learnt to rely.

Col. G. E. Fryer, Assist. Commr. 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Dep. Commr., 4th Grade, and is posted to the charge of the Amherst dist, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Col. W. W. Pemberton, or until further orders.

Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Depy. Commr., is appointed to the charge of the Tharrawaddy dist.

Mr. D. J. A. Campbell, C.S., is appointed to be Cant. Magis. and Judge of the Court of Small Causes, at Thayetmyo, vice Mr. W. C. Midwinter.

Surg. E. P. Frenchman is appointed to the executive and medical charge of the jail at Thayetmyo, during the absence of Surg. O. Baker, or until further orders.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Surg.-Maj. H. Griffith, Civil Surg. of Rangoon, the following temporary appointments are made :—Surg.-Maj. H. Johnstone, Jr. Civil Surg., to officiate as Civil Surg. of Rangoon.

Surg. O. Baker to officiate as Jr. Civil Surg. of Rangoon.

Surg. E. P. Frenchman to officiate as Civil Surg. of Thayetmyo.

With the sanction of the Govt. of India the following promotions are notified, from the date on which Col. A. G. Duff vacates the appointment of Commr. of the Tenasserim Div :—Lieut.-Col. W. C. Plant, Depy. Commr., 1st Grade, to be Commr. of the Tenasserim Div. Mr. J. K. Macrae, Depy. Commr., 2nd Grade, to be Depy. Commr. 1st Grade.

Mr. H. L. Eales, C.S., Assist. Commr., is transferred from Pegu to the charge of the Kyauktan Sub-division of the Pegu dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Sept. 4.)

Mr. R. Sewell, Actg. Sub-Collr., Chingleput, privilege leave for three months, from or after the 23rd Sept.

Mr. L. R. Burrows, to act as Collr. of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and as Protector of Emigrants during the absence of Mr. A. Barlow on leave.

Mr. C. Kough, to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist., Cuddapah, during the absence of Mr. Burrows on other duty.

Mr. H. Rice, to act as Sub-Collr., and Joint Magte., Madura, during the absence of Mr. Kough on other duty.

Mr. A. F. Richards, to act as Head Assist. to the Collr. and Magte., Kurnool, during the absence of Mr. Rice on other duty.

Mr. J. H. A. Tremenheere, to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte., Chingleput, during the employment of Mr. R. Sewell on other duty.

Mr. H. W. Foster, to be Assist. to the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Beliary.

Major H. W. H. Cox, Assist. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, to act as Commr. of Police Madras City, during the employment of Lieut.-Col. T. K. Guthrie on other duty.

Lieut.-Col. H. E. Coningham, Supt. of Police, Tinnevelly Dist. to act as Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Southern Range, during the absence of Col. A. M. Davies on furlough.

Mr. G. A. Lindsay, Assist. Supt. of Police, Tanjore Dist. to act as Superintendent of Police Anantapur Dist., during the absence of Mr. T. E. Thomas on privilege leave.

Mr. E. B. P. S. Cecil, to act as Assist. Supt. of Police, Tanjore Dist., during the employment of Mr. L. G. Arbuthnott on other duty.

Major C. J. Bromhead, 2nd Battn., South Wales Borderers, Comdt. of Poonamallee, to be Cant. Magte. at that station.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major C. J. Bromhead, a Magte. of the First Class and Cant. Magte. of Poonamallee, to be a Justice of the Peace.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. F. T. Power, Acting Sub-Collr. and Joint-Magte. Godavari Dist.

Major C. J. Bromhead, 2nd Bn., South Wales Borderers, Cant. Magte. of Poonamallee, in the District of Chingleput, is appointed to be Magte. of the First Class.

Capt. and Dy. Comy. W. Jackson Asst. Engr. First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Ex. Engr., Fourth Grade, while in charge of the Kurnool Div., from the 24th July the date on which Mr. G. D. Wybrow, Ex. Engr., Third Grade, proceeded on furlough.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. Col. W. S. Bailey, S. C., 3 months, m. c.
Lieut. Col. St. G. Caulfield, S. C., 184 days, m. c.
Lieut. Col. (Bt. Col.) W. H. G. Palmer, S. C., Comdt. 22nd Regt., N. I., is granted furlough (p. a.) out of India for two years, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Lieut. J. B. De la Poer Beresford, S. C., is permitted to resign the service, subject to H. M.'s approval, dated 1st Aug.

The service of Lieut. R. G. Jones, S.C., Sqn. Officer, 1st Regt. Light Cavy are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

The service of Surgn. W. H. Neilson, M.B., M.C., I. M. D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) A. G. Duff, Infy., having vacated the appointment of Commr. Tenasserim Divn., Brindaban, on the 1st Sept., is permitted to reside in Europe.

The following promotion is made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—Cavalry Branch of the Local Service Major (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) J. M. C. Galloway having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut.-Col., dated 1st Sept.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. S

TELEGRAMS.

THE JURISDICTION BILL.

OPINIONS OF THE BOMBAY COMMISSIONERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 9.

Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, Commissioner in Sind, thinks that if it be an anomaly that natives competent for the highest judicial functions are incompetent to try Europeans, the long-continued existence of such an anomaly would not have been permitted without good reason. The changes proposed are not needed, and are unpopular with Europeans. The dislike to be tried by a Native Magistrate may be unwarranted, but it is intelligible, and he cannot blame it. A Native Sessions Judge or Magistrate of a district would, no doubt, have legal knowledge and requirements to try Europeans, but that was not a reason for depriving the latter of a right and privilege. There might be some inconvenience in districts where natives held those posts, if they could not deal with European cases; but it would be only slight, and not sufficient to justify the change proposed. Natives did not object to the present state of things, and only now cry out for the Bill since it has been so much discussed, and attacked with so much virulence by some of the European community.

Mr. W. H. Propert, Acting Commissioner of the Northern Division, says that in a few years some or of all the changes proposed will have, no doubt, to be made, but he thinks they should be delayed as long as possible. He would gladly see Mr. Ilbert's Bill placed on one side for an unlimited period, as he thinks the objections raised are based on solid grounds, and are worthy of consideration and respect. He cannot hazard an opinion as to whether the Government of India can now shelve the Bill without loss of dignity. If it is decided to proceed with it, he recommends that the jurisdiction be conferred on Native Covenanted Civilians who have entered the service by competition in England.

Mr. E. P. Robertson, Commissioner of the Central Division, in the light of the grave demonstrations of feeling, urges that there is no necessity for the measure, and that it is impolitic to force a change unasked for. If all special class privileges be abolished, the immunity enjoyed by certain natives and by purdah ladies in civil cases must, in commonsense and justice, be swept away. Europeans prize greatly their privilege of being tried by Europeans, and by a jury of their countrymen before the High Court.

From this, Mr. Robertson evidently believes that the Ilbert Bill will interfere with that right where it now exists, which is, of course, not the case.

He goes on to say that the question does not affect the Bombay Presidency so much as the others, as there, in almost every place, access to European counsel and aid can be obtained. Anyhow, the matter must not be dealt with in a sentimental manner. It is all very well to say that natives are fit for this and that duty; but they are not fit for all duties, and certainly not, by training and experience, to try Europeans. No Government has a right, merely for uniformity sake, and as a matter of sentiment, to deprive any body of subjects of highly prized privileges. The proposal has done much to undo the amicable relations between Europeans and natives, and overturn the labour of love and good feeling which has for the past fifty years actuated our best men. If persevered with, it will widen the breach, and the first case a Native Magistrate deals with unwisely or harshly will raise a storm. Imagine the case of a Native Magistrate sentencing a European to be whipped, or sending a European female unjustly to jail. A storm would break over the Government which it could ill bear, and race antipathy would be so intensified as to defy all future attempts to allay it.

Here Mr. Robertson again shows that he has misapprehended the nature of the Bill. It gives no right to Native Magistrates to order Europeans to be whipped, who retain in all cases the privilege of appealing to the High Court for revision and protection.

He is on safer ground when he concludes by asking, as the measure is unnecessary and uncalled for, and as no good can be derived from the change, why not leave good alone, and let the law stand as it is?

Mr. Arthur Crawford, Commissioner, Southern Division, in a very brief communication, says that in his opinion it is very desirable to place all members of the Covenanted Civil Service, whether Europeans or natives, selected by competition, on the same footing with regard to criminal proceedings against European British subjects. As regards those appointed by nomination to the Native Civil Service, it will not be invidious, at least for some time to come, to lay down that they shall not try European British subjects unless they have exercised Magisterial powers for three years. A similar restriction had been placed on all Assistant Sessions Judges.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

REPORTED DECISION OF THE CABINET.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

The *Times*, in a leading article, announces that it has been decided to limit the Ilbert Bill to District Magistrates and Sessions Judges.

THE VICEROY'S MOVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 9.

According to present arrangements, the Viceroy leaves Simla about the end of October, and will make a trip through Kashmere, *viâ* Jummu and Srinuggur. His Excellency will probably stay for a couple of days at Lahore on his way down, and will arrive at Calcutta on or about the 1st December.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

INTERVIEW BETWEEN MARQUIS TSENG AND M. CHALLEMEL-LACOUR.

PARIS, SEPT. 7.

The Marquis Tseng had a favourable interview with M. Challemel-Lacour to-day, at which he proposed a settlement of the question of the Chinese Suzerainty, and the delimitation of the frontier with a neutral zone.

The proposals of His Excellency were favourably received by M. Challemel-Lacour.

PARIS, SEPT. 8.

A Cabinet Council will be held here next Monday to examine into Marquis Tseng's proposals.

AN AUSTRO-ROUMANIAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

It is announced that Roumania has entered into an alliance with Austria and Germany, and also into a similar alliance with Italy.

THE TROOPSHIP EUPHRATES.

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 8.

H. M. Troopship Euphrates left here for Bombay to-day *viâ* Cape.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, SEPT. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Agra, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

ADEN, SEPT. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

The Italian mail-steamer Raffaele Rubattino, left here for Bombay at 6 a.m. to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

Total week's sales of Cotton		65,000 bales.
" "	Surats	10,000 "
" "	Imports of Cotton	29,000 "
" "	Surats	16,000 "
" "	Stock of Cotton	831,000 "
" "	Surats	150,000 "
" "	Stock of Cotton in London	44,000 "

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera ..... 3d.

The Manchester market has been steady.

Exchange on India 60 days' sight... 1s. 7 7-16d.

Per cent. Rupee Paper 80½

4½ per cent. " 83½

3 per cent. Consols for account 100⅜

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 101⅛

4½ " French Rentes 108

Bar Silver 50⅝

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, September 8.

10 p.m. .. .. 78·3

SUNDAY, September 9.

6 a.m. .. .. 78·1

10 a.m. .. .. 82·9

2 p.m. .. .. 83·9

6 p.m. .. .. 81·1

THE MAILS.

The P. and O. Company have received a telegram stating that the Rohilla, with the outward mails left Suez for Bombay at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 8 inst.

General Sir Bright's house at Meerut has, it is stated, been taken for the Duke of Connaught, furnished as it stands.

We learn that Major Portman, Superintendent of Police, B. and C. I. Railway, proceeds by the next mail-steamer on furlough to Europe for seven months.

Mr. Filgat has resumed charge of his office as Inspector-General of Registration, &c., in Bombay.

Two sharp shocks of earthquake were felt in Calcutta at about 11-44 a.m. on Thursday, the *Englishman* says:—"The shocks, which were sufficiently severe to awake sound sleepers, followed one another in rapid succession, the second supervening before the first had completely died away, and lasted altogether from twelve to fifteen seconds."

The Goa Government has resolved to carry out reductions in the establishment of the Public Works Department, which, it is complained, absorbs an unduly large portion of the public money, and to have all Government works carried out in future be contract, instead of by Government agency.

The case of an assault by a native at Lahore on a European woman does not appear, from the result of the trial, to have been a very serious affair. A telegram to a Calcutta paper, from Lahore, Sept. 5, states:—"Final judgment was passed in Mrs. Abbott's case yesterday. The native has been convicted and fined Rs. 15, failing this to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment."

Regarding the Pigott *vs.* Hastie trial, the *Bombay Guardian* "can only express regret that it should have been deemed necessary to take these matters to a court of law. The claims of the Gospel do not rest upon the fact that they who are engaged in teaching it are in any sense perfect; but the world demands perfection of them, and seems to think that failure of any kind on the part of a missionary, male or female, is a powerful argument against the truth of the Gospel."

A telegram from the Secretary of State reached Simla on Thursday, the *Pioneer* says, announcing the arrival home of a complete copy of the Ilbert Bill Opinions, and authorising their publication in India. Had the telegram been an hour or two later there must have been a delay of another week.

The *Englishman*:—The Government of India we are assured, know nothing whatever about the Cabinet Council said to have been held to discuss the Ilbert Bill before the recess. No recommendation of the Government of India could have reached London at the date of the alleged Council, and it is not believed that any decision on the subject could have been arrived at.

The Public Works Reorganisation Committee met at Simla on the 3rd instant, and after being addressed by Mr. Molesworth, the President, adjourned until the 6th to study those portions of the light literature of the subject which had missed some of the delegates whilst on the move. The arrangement by which representative exponents of all the various classes of grievances are invited to air in concert all their various and often conflicting claims, by way of impressing them with the real difficulties of the situation, is, as an effort in the way of official waggery, quite refreshing.

The Thakur Singh Sindhawalla, a member of the old Sikh royal families and a cousin of Dhulip Singh's, has been invited by the Maharajah, the *Pioneer* says, to visit him in England, accompanied by his two sons.

The exhibits from Madras for the International Fisheries Exhibition are spoken of very highly, and the *Madras Mail* hears that it is not improbable that the collection will be awarded a medal as being the best preserved in the Exhibition.

The Amir of Kabul is said to be introducing the heliograph into his army, having obtained native instructors from India.

Mamomed Hasan Khan, well-known as the ex-Governor of Jellalabad and supporter of Ayoub is said to be still in Tirah, but to be in "very reduced circumstances."

The rumour that the Persian Embassy to the Amir of Kabul had been refused admission to the Kandahar Province appears to be unfounded. The Allahabad paper learns that the Envoy, whose, correct name is Mir Masum Khan, arrived at Kandahar on the 28th of August, and was received with much honour by the authorities. He was lodged in the late Sirdar Mahomed Amin Khan's garden, and a durbar was held at which the chief officials and principal inhabitants of Kandahar were present.

A Court of Inquiry sat at Madras on Thursday, with reference to the recent collision between the s. s. Culna and the native craft named Gungah Lukhsmy Persad. The Court was of opinion that the captain and the 2nd officer were free from blame, and could not be charged with incompetency and negligence. The Court therefore honourably acquitted the captain from the charge preferred against him. The master of the Culna (Captain Alfred Griffiths), in his evidence, thus described the collision:—

"The night was dark, but it was a good night for seeing lights at any distance. I went down the second bridge and sat down there on my chair, but before doing so, I took a careful view of the horizon, and saw nothing. About a quarter of an hour afterwards I heard a noise as if the ship was grinding against something. I immediately went up to the first bridge and gave orders to stop the engines, lower the mail boat, and throw out the ropes. Four men were rescued by the ropes. The crew were clinging on to the wreck, and seven men and a boy were saved. These reported that there were nine men on board, all told. I saw the mast of the wrecked vessel, which then was lit. Before the collision took place everything was quiet in the ship. If there is no light in a vessel it is always customary for the men to sit down and howl. I heard no noise whatever except the grinding of the ship. There was a high swell, and we could see nothing but the mast; if she had a sail we might have seen her; the swell was so high that I could not call at Calicut, and had, therefore, to proceed to Cochin. I examined the timber of the wrecked vessel the next morning, and he admitted that he had no light on board; he also admitted having seen the steamer at anchor at Tellicherry.

The Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society has resolved to proceed as quickly as possible, the *Bombay Guardian* says, with the Revision of the Marathi translation of the Bible. The plan is to improve the present translation by making such changes as are indispensably required. There is a committee in Bombay for carrying out this plan; but the co-operation of brethren, European and native, in country stations is cordially invited. "Those who are willing to take part in this work should at once prepare lists of the corrections which they think desirable. Such lists, taking up in the first place the Pentateuch, should be sent to Bombay by the end of October, addressed to Rev. R. Stothert, Free Church Mission, Bombay."

The *North China Herald* hears that the dispute arising out of the murder of the Rev. Père Terrasse in Yünnan is in course of being satisfactorily settled, and that a suitable indemnity will probably be paid in a short time.

Earl Derby has replied to the memorial of the people of Penang praying him to reconsider his decision with regard to changing the title of their chief Executive Officer from Lieutenant-Governor to that of Resident Councillor, saying that the change had been decided upon after deep consideration, for the better administration of the Government of the Settlement and of the Colony; and that if future Governors devote so much time and attention to the requirements of Penang, and visit the Settlement so often, there is no probability that their interests will be neglected.

There was a terrific typhoon in the China seas early last month. A Shanghai paper says:—"A storm unparalleled within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant visited Ningpo last Saturday and Sunday. The extraordinary force of the wind uprooted many of the trees and caused the tide to rise so high that the country, settlement, and city were flooded. The water rose five feet above the ordinary level of the spring tides. In consequence of this a large amount of damage was done."

Says the *North China Herald* of Aug. 10:—"We have received a letter from the North, the contents of which, if authentic, are of the highest importance. They are, briefly, to the following effect; that a very warlike feeling has manifested itself again, and that Li Chung-t'ang is coming South once more to bring matters to an issue, one way or another, with the French Minister. We may add, however, that we have no confirmation of this assertion from other quarters."

With regard to the Calcutta Exhibition, the secretary of the Victorian Commission has reported that "the collection of exhibits will far exceed in number and value any previously sent out of the colony. The display of our natural products, such as wines, wool, timber, grain, preserved meats, furs, &c., will be exceptionally large, while an imposing collection of manufactured articles calculated to develope trade will also be exhibited. The total number of exhibitors is over 200, representing in the aggregate about 5,000 different exhibits."

Says the *Straits Times* of Aug. 23:—"H. E. the Governor-General of Netherlands India has made his long-projected visit to Acheen, and left there on his return voyage on Friday last, in the N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Tambora, proceeding, we believe, direct to Batavia. No news has been received of the result of his visit, the main object of which was to devise a means of concentrating the forces by abandoning unprotected outposts, so that a smaller force might be rendered more effective in flying columns to operate against the Achinese hostile bands."

One of the results of the agitation for the annexation of New Guinea and the adjacent islands in the South Seas is that a convention of delegates from the Australian colonies is about to be held in Melbourne, with the view of bringing about federation. The *Melbourne Argus* of August 13 says:—"This convention was suggested by Sir T. M'Ilwraith, the Premier of Queensland, and was at once heartily approved of by Mr. Service, the Premier of this colony. The lead in the movement is being taken by Mr. Service, at Sir T. M'Ilwraith's request. New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia, and Queensland have agreed to send delegates, but Tasmania has refused."

MILITARY NEWS.

Major H. Paterson, 23rd Pioneers, Mecan Meer, leaves that station for Kurrachee on the 10th inst. *en route* to England, on the furlough granted him by G.G.O. F 33 of 1883.

Major H. H. P. Cowper, Bengal Cavalry List, has been granted three months' extension of leave to 8th December next.

Major H. Gunter, Royal Highlanders, has been allowed a further period of two years in his appointment as Garrison Instructor.

Captain the Hon. C. D. Home, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, is granted 15 months' leave to England.

The following Royal Artillery officers have been placed under orders to proceed to England next cold season for the purpose of undergoing a course of gunnery at Shoeburyness:—Captains Wade, S. Watson, J. Temple, W. F. Cleeve, and A. C. Bailward; Lieutenants K. J. W. Murchison, F. E. Sinclair, E. W. Briscoe, M. F. Fegen, P. B. Taylor, and J. T. Johnston.

Lieutenants the Hon. A. Sidney and W. E. Blewitt are promoted to Captain. The former joins 8-1 Scottish Division, and the latter 6-1 Western Division.

Lieutenants Maxwell, 2nd Cheshire, and Rich, 1st East Lancashire Regiment, have been appointed to the 10th and 12th Madras Native Infantry respectively, as probationers for the Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Robinson, supernumerary, 2nd Goorkhas, is appointed permanent wing officer in the regiment, *vice* Wheatley seconded.

A native officer, Jemadar Mahomed Lamerool-lah, of the 33rd Regiment Madras N.I., was to be tried before a General Court-Martial at Madras, on Friday for "certain grave military offences."

H-1st Royal Artillery is to move with its guns, horses, &c., by railway from Delhi to Allahabad, where it will hand over its equipment to A-1st R.A., the men only continuing the journey by railway thence to Bombay.

The G-1st Royal Artillery will proceed from Benares to Cawnpore, instead of to Mean Meer, and the N-3 Royal Artillery from Cawnpore to Meean Meer instead of remaining at Cawnpore.

The Government of India have sanctioned the movement to Bombay by railway from Delhi, instead from Allahabad, of H-1 Brigade Royal Artillery, which will proceed home in the troopship leaving Bombay on the 20th November.

A Madras Pioneer Regiment is to go up to Biluchistan early in October, to help the Bengal Sappers in road-making there.

Surgeon Major Peters, in medical charge, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, has been granted six months' leave in India.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, September 7:—The barometric changes continue sudden and very uncertain, the distribution of pressure varying. The direction of the wind, and the heavy local falls of rain show that small barometric disturbances still exist over Northern India. The most important of these depressions lies near Cuttack, where it has occasioned a fall of from 2 to 3 inches of rain over Ganjam and Orissa. The Central Provinces have received from 1 to 2 inches, and the southern half of the Punjab from 2 to 3 inches. Elsewhere, the rainfall has been slight, but general. Rain to-day:—Sealkot, Lahore, Jullunder, Cuttack, Gopalpore, Akyab, and Moulmein 3 inches; False Point, Sironj, Mercara, and Diamond Island, 2 inches; Roorkee, Nagpore, Pachmarhi, Khundwa, Ajmere, Surat, Goa, Cochin, Mangalore, and Bangalore, 1 inch. Previously, Umballa, Naini Tal, Chakrata, Sirsa, Rai Bareilly, and Bhuj had each 2 inches; Aligarh, Jaunpore, Mirzapore, and Mount Abu, 1 inch.

The Punjab.—Heavy rain fell in Lahore yesterday morning (Sept. 4). Rain has also fallen throughout the Lahore district.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

Rain at Karachi.—Yesterday evening (Sept. 4) there was a heavy fall of rain in Karachi; a slight shower fell on Monday evening, and yesterday it began to rain about 4-30 p. m., continuing to fall lightly till about 8 o'clock, when it set in in earnest. It was still pouring some two hours later.—*Karachi Gazette.*

Rajputana.—Even before the late rainfall in parts of Rajputana the Governor-General's Agent took the comparatively cheerful view that there would be no famine as had been feared. There must be scarcity, especially as regards fodder; but Colonel Bretherton thinks he may be prepared for such an emergency than ever before, and can rely upon all the Chiefs to do their best in the way of relief measures, should the pinch come.—*Pioneer.*

North-West Provinces.—The following is the official summary of the N.-W. P. crop and weather report for the week ended on September 5:—"Rain has again fallen in most districts, in some copiously, in others in too small quantities to be of any use. Prospects of the crops have improved during the week; but much damage has already been caused to unirrigated crops. The early kharif crops are being gathered in Gorakpur and the outturn is very good. Prices are steady or falling. The general health is good, and cholera continues to decrease."

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Sept.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd ..	70 97	75 83	73 23	83 30
8 Saturday	0 20	0 04	0 14	0 7
9 Sunday	....	0 24	0 25	0 3
Total....	71 17	76 11	73 62	83 40
Corresponding date last year	66 73	75 42	72 26	75 24

Note.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(9th September, 1883.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo in shade.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Mean Velocity.	Rain fall.
	Ins.	Degs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee ..	29·763	81·0	W S W	25	0·00
Surat	·801	80·6	S W	15	0·69
Bombay	·800	82·0	W S W	15	0·04
Rutnagherry	·871	82·3	W S W	13	0·13
Karwar	·911	81·1	W Fresh.	...	0·00
Mangalore ...	·961	81·4	Calm.	1	0·00
Calicut	...	..	Not received.	...	...
Cochin	·975	82·6	W N W	1	0·00
Masulipatam	·753	87·8	N W	14	0·00
Madras.....	·856	89·8	W S W	10	0·03
Negapatam...	·877	86·4	S W	3	0·00

THE FANCY BAZAAR IN AID OF ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

The annual fancy bazaar in aid of St. Joseph's Convent, Bandora, was formally opened on Saturday morning. This institution, which is doing a good work in a quiet, unostentatious way, well deserves support. Orphans, of whatever nationality or creed, are taken charge of by the Sisters, and reared carefully. At present there are 160 orphans, all girls, whom the institution maintains; and there are, besides, 60 boarders, whose parents pays something towards their maintenance. The whole is under the superintendence of the Lady Superior, assisted by a number of Sisters of Charity. The orphans are clothed, fed, housed, and educated free of all charge. The nature of the education imparted is of the kind which is likely to be of use to the children in the sphere to which they belong. Cooking, sewing, and such other household work is taught by the Sisters.

The two immense blocks of buildings, occupying some thousands of yards of ground, are situated opposite St. Peter's Church, Bandora. They are very neatly designed, and are kept scrupulously clean. The class-rooms, dormitories, the wardrobe, the dispensary, the infirmary, the kitchens, and, in fact, all departments, are kept in a manner which does great credit to the Sisters. There is not a single male servant in the establishment, nor a female one for that matter. Everything is done by the Sisters, and the orphans themselves under the Sisters direction. One Sister has charge of the dispensary; another superintends the dress-making department, where children learn to cut, trim, and sew dresses; another superintends the garden; some teach the children music; others give them lessons in reading, &c.; while others look after and teach the children household duties. Everything is done systematically, and it is a marvel how such a big establishment is carried on without the least fuss or noise. The Sisters have one grievance, namely, that their purely charitable institution should be charged by the Bombay Municipality for the water used.

The bazaar opened on Saturday was for the benefit of the funds of the Institution. The goods displayed for sale were the handiwork of the inmates. Some of the Berlin wool-work evidenced much good taste. One table-cover was got up in a very artistic style, and was generally admired. Yesterday being a Portuguese feast day, special trains took to Bandora large numbers of holidaymakers, and the sales at the bazaar were satisfactory. Rosaries, crosses, Bibles, pictures, and knicknacks were freely purchased by the Goanese ladies and gentlemen who formed the bulk of the visitors. The Sisters superintended the sales and welcomed the visitors to the home. The bazaar will remain open about a week.

POONA RACES.

The second day's races were fairly well attended, in spite of the fact that the weather was not quite all that could be desired. Several heavy showers fell during the afternoon, but the rain did not interfere materially with the races, and the complete programme was duly fulfilled. The best filled race of the day was the Pony Derby, which brought fifteen Liliputians to the post. The winner turned up in a rank outsider, Ptarmigan, whose chance was considered a very small one against some of the others entered. The Deccan Stakes, for which the miserable field of two only ran, was a moral certainty, from the start—which occupied a good deal of time, by the way—to the finish, for the Rajah of Paikpara's Ween, ridden by Kendal. The only race of much interest was that for Aga Khan's plate, in which six good horses started. Lachin was fancied by a good many on the strength of his first day's form, but Tingey, with all his clever horsemanship, was unable to bring the old horse into first place on this occasion, being beaten by a length and a half by Kismet. What, as the Aga might say, could man or horse do against *kismet*? The times given below are supplied by Mr. Lund, and may be relied upon as accurate.

The following is the card:—

1st Race.—"H. H. Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate."—For all Arabs. Rs. 500 from the Fund. Weight for age, raised 10 lbs., Maidens allowed 10 lbs., Maidens of the day 14 lbs. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Horses landed after 1st September, 1882, allowed 4 lbs. Entrance, 1st May, 2 G. M.; 1st June, 3 G. M.; 1st July, 9 G. M.; 1st August, 15 G. M.; 1st September, 20 G. M. When the race will close with a Sweeptakes of 5 G. M. for each horse declared to start. Distance, 1¼ miles.

Mr. Broadwood's ch a h Kismet, 9st., Gerard..... 1
H. H. Aga Khan's br a h Lachin, 9st., Tingey 2
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a h Elliot, 8st. 10lbs., Connet..... 3
Lord Wm. Beresford's b a h Moolzan, 9-t. 10lbs., Ryder.. 0
Messrs. C. N. C's. b a g Shere Ali, 9st. 2lbs., Ramchurn 0
Mr. Herbert's g a h Snowstorm, 8st. 10lbs., Bowen..... 0

After several false starts, the field got away, with Shere Ali in front. At the three-quarter post Elliot passed the leader, being soon afterwards joined by Kismet and Lachin. Coming down the straight, Kismet drew ahead, and passed the judge a length and a half in front of Lachin. Shere Ali fell just opposite the stand, and Ramchurn had rather a narrow escape, but came out of it little the worse. Elliott started favourite. Time—2 min. 28 secs.

2nd Race.—"The Deccan Stakes."—Rs. 700. For all English, Colonial and Country-bred Horses. Weight for age and class. Previous winners once 4lbs., twice 6 lbs., oftener 8lbs., extra. Maidens allowed 10 lbs., of the day 14 lbs. Horses landed within 3 months of the meeting allowed 7 lbs., and with 6 months 5 lbs. Entrance, 1st May, 3 G. M.; 1st June, 5 G. M.; 1st July, 10 G. M.; 1st August, 15 G. M.; 1st September, 20 G. M.; When the race will close with a Sweepstakes of 5 G. M. for each horse declared to start. Distance, 1¼ miles. If only three horses start in separate interest half the added money will only be given.

Raja of Paikpara's b aus h The Ween, 8st 12lbs., T. Kendall..... 1
Mr. White's b aus m Spectrocope, 7st. 11lbs., Mr. Erjee Singh 2

Some misunderstanding having arisen, Mr. Wheal, the starter of the first race, resigned his flag into the hands of Mr. Maitland. After considerable delay, the horses were dispatched, The Ween having two lengths the best of it at the start. He steadily increased his lead, and won by five or six lengths. Time—2 min. 25½ secs.

3rd Race.—"The Pony Derby"—Rs. 1,000; Rs. 500 presented by Abdool Rahman Mince, Esq., and Rs. 500 added from the fund; for all maiden Arab ponies. Weight for age and inches. Ponies landed after 1st September, 1882 allowed 5 lbs. Winners once 3 lbs.; twice, 5 lbs.; oftener, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, 1st May, 3 G. M.; 1st June, 5 G. M.; 1st July 7 G. M.; 1st August 9 G. M.; 1st September 10 G. M. When the race will close with Sweepstakes of 3 G. M. for each pony declared to start. Distance, ¾ mile.

Colonel Morton's g a Ptarmigan, 8st. 7 lbs. 1
Mr. Tobin's b a The Gift, 8st. 6lbs., Taylor 2
Mr. MacDougall's b a Leo, 8st. 7lbs., Tingey 3
Mr. Whitehead's g a Autocrat, 9st., Ryder 0
Mr. Grey's ch Naughty Boy, 8st. 11lbs., Mr. Conran .. 0
Messrs. C. N. C.'s g a Sweet William, 8st. 12lbs., Ramchurn 0
Raja of Paikpara's g a Dispute, 8st. 10lbs., Bowen 0
Prince Feuruch Shah's ch a Roostcum, 8st., T. Kendall 0
Colonel Burnett's ch a Young Furreed, 8st. 9lbs., Native. 0
Mr. Framjee's ch a Hermit, 8st. 9lbs., Ahmed 0
Nawab of Jowrah's b a Bantam, 8st. 9lbs., J. Kendall .. 0
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's g a Snowflake, 8st. 9lbs., Momer.. 0
Aga Mogchool Shah's g a Special, 8st. 9lbs., Cassim ... 0
Raja of Paikpara's g g a Sancho Panza, 8st. 1lb., Kurreem 0
Captain Radcliffe's g a Ricochet, 8st. 1lb., Richmond .. 0

After several false starts, the horses were sent off in a very straggling manner. Leo, Autocrat, and Dispute made the running, with Special, Ptarmigan, The Gift, and Roostum close behind. At the half-mile the pace had tailed off the field considerably. The Gift and Ptarmigan ran up to Leo round the bend, the order here being Leo, Ptarmigan, and The Gift. Ptarmigan soon got into the front rank when the ponies were fairly on the straight, and Leo fell back into third place. At the finish, two lengths separated the first and second, and a length the second and third. The betting was 20 to 1 against Ptarmigan and 50 to 1 against The Gift, Leo and Dispute being hot favourites. Time—1 min. 30¾ secs.

4th Race.—"The Welter."—Rs. 500. For all Arabs, the property of officers of the services or members of the Clubs. Weight for age, raised 28 lbs. Winners once, 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs., oftener, 10 lbs., extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs., Galloway allowed 4 lbs G. R. Entrance, 1st May, 2 G. M.; 1st June, 3 G. M.; 1st July, 4 G. M.; 1st August, 5 G. M.; 1st September, 10 G. M., when the race will close. Distance, 1¼ miles. The Criterion and this race is open only to officers of H. M's. Services, Civil, Covenanted, Military, Naval, and members of the following clubs, viz., any recognised club in England, the Bengal Club, Calcutta; Byculla and Bombay Clubs, Bombay; Madras Club, Madras; and Western India Club, Poona.

Mr. Kirk's b a gald Uncle John, 10st. 4lbs., Mr. Hemery 1
Mr. Steel's b a h Recovery, 10st. 1lbs., Mr. Watson 2
Lieut.-Col. Wise's ch a h Sunshine, 10st. 6lbs., Capt. Mac-Dougall 3
Mr. Rogers's ch a h Paul Rooney, 11st. 7lbs., Capt. Doyne 0
Mr. Findlay's b a h Pilot, 11st. 2lbs., Tingey 0
Mr. Hodgkinson's b a g Bijou, 10st. 8lbs., Taylor. 0
Mr. Herbert's b a h Rabelais, 10st 7lbs., Curran 0
Mr. Tobin's b a g, Deception, 10st. 2lbs., Owner..... 0

Recovery had the advantage to the corner, but about three hundred yards from home Uncle John, answering the call of his jockey, rushed through his horses in grand style, and took the lead. Recovery's jockey shook him together, but he was not good enough to head Uncle John, who passed the judge three lengths ahead of Mr. Steel's horse, which only just headed Sunshine. Time—2 min. 35½ secs.

NORTH *V.* SOUTH CRICKET MATCH.

(By Telegraph.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The South did not shine in their first innings, Pottinger and Holland being the only ones who succeeded in making double figures. When the North went in, it seemed at first as if they were going to do as badly as the South had done. However, they improved as they went on, and a brilliant 59 from Mactier and a well put together 36 from Trevelyan brought up their score to more than double that of their opponents. On Friday the rain stopped all play. On Saturday, play commenced at half-past 10, Holmes and Price going to the wicket for the South. Careful play was the order of the day, and it seemed as if they were doing their best to break the bowling. After more than an hour's play, they were still at the wicket, and the telegraph only showed 10 runs. The score then began mounting slowly but surely, and when Price was caught by Barton it had reached 28. Kennedy then went in and runs came faster, and things began to look well for the South, till Holmes was caught off his hand. The pitch was bumpy, and the balls rose very irregularly. The telegraph now showed two wickets for 44. Kennedy soon after went out, leg before, being again unlucky, as in the first innings he had hit his wicket before scoring. But on this occasion he had contributed 21 before retiring. The wickets now began falling rapidly, and nothing of a stand was made till the finish, when Colonel Bonus put together a careful 20.

The North then went in with 26 to make, which they did with the loss of 3 wickets. Below are the scores. I cannot give the North's 2nd innings, as I did not care to miss the racing for a finish which was a foregone conclusion.

SOUTH.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Dr. Holmes, bd. Barton...	8	ct. Wilkins, bd. Barton ...	11
Mr. C. H. U. Price, ct. Mactier, bd. Barton ...	8	ct. Barton, bd. Mactier ...	14
Mr. H. Kennedy, hit wicket, bd. Wilkins ...	0	l b w bd. Barton.....	21
Mr. J. Pottinger, ct. Trevelyan, bd. Barton.	18	bd. Barton.....	12
Mr. C. T. Mecalfe, bd. Barton	4	bd. Barton.....	7
Mr. J. W. Holland, not out.....	14	bd. Wilkins	0
Captain Stopford, bd. Wilkins	1	ct. Marriott, b Barton.....	2
Capt. Hobday, ct. and bd. Barton	9	bd. Barton.....	0
Col. Singleton, ct. Mactier, bd. Barton.....	4	bd. Wilkins	6
Col. Bonus, ct. Wilkins, bd. Barton.....	2	not out.....	20
Mr. E. C. Ozanne, ct. Marriott, bd. Barton .. b. 2, lb. 1, w. 1....	1 4	ct. Sub., bd. Wilkins..... b. 2, lb. 2, w 1.....	4 8
Total	70	Total.....	105

North, 1st Innings.	
Mr. A. D. Wilkins, bd. Holland.....	3
Dr. Chapman, Singleton, bd. Price.....	6
Mr. C. F. Baxter, bd. Holland	5
Mr. R. Mactier ct. and bd. Holland	59
Mr. C. G. Barton, bd. Holland	13
Mr. W. E. Podley, Pottinger, bd. Holland	1
Mr. H. Daly, ct. Metcalfe, bd. Price	0
Mr. A. E. Aitken, bd. Holland	18
Mr. W. Trevelyan, bd. Price	36
Mr. E. F. Marriott, ct. Bonus, bd. Price	0
Capt. Kennedy, not out ..... b. 3, lb. 3.....	2 6
Total	149

In their second innings the North scored the 28 wanted to win, with three wickets down, thus winning the match by seven wickets.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—Palatableness and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany" writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and tea-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 1, Strand, London.

PIGOTT *VERSUS* HASTIE.

THE REV. MR. HASTIE'S GRATITUDE.

The further hearing of this case was continued on Tuesday, before Mr. Justice Norris, when the defendant's examination-in-chief by Mr. Gasper was continued as follows:—

Defendant.—At the time I wrote that note and postscript I knew something in connexion with Miss Pigott's temper, and I am in a position to adduce evidence regarding that, and, as far as I know, evidence will be produced regarding it.

Q. State as exhaustively as you can who the persons were who made any communications to you? A.—Mr. Gillan, Mrs. Gillan, Mrs. Hanhart, Mr. Cruden, I believe Mrs. Raikes, Head of the Zenana Mission of the Church of England, and others. With one exception, all the teachers who were employed at the Mission did not remain long under Miss Pigott. These things influenced my mind in this way. It seemed to me that these frequent changes indicated that there was something wrong about the mission; rather did not make it desirable for them, as I believe, to remain. I may use the word "morally," as the atmosphere of the place was such that it made it undesirable for such young ladies to remain. I know some of these young ladies personally, and from what I saw of them and from their general behaviour I know them to be of good character.—Q. Generally, were there any other matters which influenced you in writing that

yesterday, and your note touches my former sympathy even more deeply to-day.

Ever yours truly,
W. HASTIE."

To Miss Pigott, with inexpressible gratitude for her recent self-sacrificing devotion and kindness."

"And on the flyleaf are the following lines :—

O woman in our hours of ease
Uncertain coy, and hard to please,
Often variable as the shade
By the light quiv'ring aspen made,
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel—Thou !"

Q. Is this letter written by you to Miss Pigott ?
A. Yes, that is my letter.

Mr. Trevelyan.—The letter is dated the 19th March, 1879, and is as follows :—" My dear Miss Pigott, I have just this moment (9-45 p.m.) picked up on my writing table (which is generally in a state of chaos) your invites to myself and Mr. Fish to attend your distribution of prizes to-day. How or when the invites came there I can't surmise ; probably the durwan has received them and laid them down in my absence, expecting me to find them, and having been overlooked, they had got mixed up with my papers. I have handed Mr. Fish his own and advised him to go as a duty and as likely to give him pleasure. But I cannot see my way to go. This sort of relationship between us is entirely false to all my feelings and conscience, and until we come again to a better understanding it will be better for us to keep our respective spheres. I am never afraid to act and speak in accordance with my real sentiments, being no hunter after popularity and trying to pay work with sincerity, and I frankly say so. I am sure you have made a blunder in assuming the attitude you have done towards me, but I doubt not we will find terms of affection again soon. Believe me it pains me to write this. You cannot suppose that I have forgotten those days and nights when you watched over my struggle for mere life with such courage and devotion. I cannot believe, whatever may have been your motive, that you had any dislike to me at the time on your part, nor will I believe that the time will not come when I shall have an opportunity of showing how very warm and deep my gratitude still is and will always be. You must not judge of me by the opinion of others who know even less of my proper feelings and nature than you do yourself. I am glad even after four long silent years to have an opportunity of assuring you that I am, ever sincerely, your friend,

W. HASTIE."

Mr. Hastie was then asked to explain what he meant by the expressions made use of in the above letter, and his answer was that Miss Pigott having shown her determination to act contrary to the wishes of the Board in Scotland, and to follow and support a minister who was an impostor, he had endeavoured to bring her round.

Then the cross-examination turned upon the charges made by Mr. Hastie against Kalee Churn Bonnerjee, and of the articles the latter had written in the *Christian Herald* against Mr. Hastie.

Some of the letters were put in to show that the complaints made by Mr. Hastie were in consequence of the publication of those articles. The following were some of the letters which were read, but the whole in pamphlet form were put in :—" Dear Sir,—It is generally believed and reported that you are the writer of the two articles on ' One *versus* Two Thousand' in the last two numbers of *The Indian Evangelical Review* [*Indian Christian Herald*]. I deem it proper and reasonable, on account of a previous friendly relationship and of your being a native Christian to ask you if you actually did write these articles, and if you are prepared to take the consequences of a reply to them as yours ? I shall not now animadvert on the character of these articles, which seemed, to say the least, to be entirely uncalled for and entirely unprovoked ; but I think your duty to Christian truth as well as your regard for the honor of others who are partially blamed for them will induce you to state the nature of your relation to the articles. It would be a great satisfaction to learn that they are not yours.—I am yours very truly,

To Babu K. C. Banurji." W. HASTIE."

"Dear Sir,—I received your letter of yesterday's date, late in the afternoon to-day. I confess I am not a little surprised that you should have thought of formally applying to another quarter than the Editor himself, for information relative to editoral articles. I am sorry I cannot oblige you—the proprieties of journalism standing in my way.—Yours very truly,

4th August 1880. K. C. BANURJI."

To Rev. W. Hastie.

"Sir,—The proprieties of 'journalism' are 'not at stake' in this question. I shall assume that you are the writer of these most insolent articles, and deal with you accordingly unless you disclaim them.—I am yours truly,

W. HASTIE."

To Babu K. C. Banurji."

Sir,—I am in receipt of your short note of last night and your long note of this morning. I write this only to say that I won't receive any more of your most impertinent and impudent letters. As for your assuming and threatening this, that, or the other thing, I know how to rate them at their real worth. Your last letter shall be dealt with as it deserves.—Yours truly,

August 5, 1880." K. C. BANURJI."

* * * * * *

"Apart from you the men as well as the articles are indeed beneath my notice. Any reply deserved by these insolent Babus would have to be delivered from the tip of my boot.

But I cannot overlook the fact that the writer of these decoctions of native imbecility and venom in one of your own colleagues, and if not with your aid they must have been continued with your knowledge, and taking both the writer and the Editor in their relations to yourselves into account, I cannot help remarking that this matter has not increased my respect for the Christian morality or honor of the F. C. Mission. I regret that I troubled you, but I thank you for the pains you have taken. —I am yours very truly,

W. HASTIE."

The case was then adjourned till Wednesday.

THE further cross-examination of Mr. Hastie was continued on Wednesday by Mr. Trevelyan as follows :—

I had to do with this circular, but am not solely responsible. I had to do with its origination and initiation along with another. The other was Mr. Fish. The circular referred to was a printed sheet, stating that, as the Reverend Biprochand Chuckerbutty had been close on 40 years a Missionary, it was intended to make him some small presentation as a proof of the confidence and estimation in which he was held by several members, ministers, and others of the Scotch Church, and inviting subscriptions for this purpose. He is my chief witness in this case. I saw in my mind no impropriety in getting up subscriptions for my chief witness when this case was getting on. I could not suspend all my Missionaries' work because of this suit. He has been a friend of mine. In private matters I do not take native friends into my confidence. I do not know that Biprochand was going to marry another woman when his Hindoo wife was alive. This minister was married, when a boy, to a Hindoo wife. After he was baptized and ordained the question arose as to whether he should marry a Christian again, his infant wife being alive. Chuckerbutty was then about 25 to 30. Mr. Ogilvy, the Principal then had to deal with it. After I came, this Christian wife whom he had married while his Hindoo wife was alive, died. Then he remained a widower for some time. He then came to me and mentioned that there was a question about his re-marriage. He came and told me about several parties, all anxious to be Mrs. Chuckerbutty. There were eight candidates. He knew, he said, of a young person whom he would like to marry, and I told him he might marry her. The Revd. Lal Behari Day, who was to have married them, had a difficulty, and would not marry them unless the difficulty was removed. The difficulty was the surviving wife. I sympathised with the Revd. L. Day. I refused emphatically to assist him. [The Court here asked the witness to be as brief as possible. Defendant said he was prepared to go on for a twelve month.] I told him that his duty was to marry his Hindu wife ; to bring her to the Christian religion and marry her. He did not agree to this. He put it to me that she had refused. I then told him that he must take all the responsibility. Severances then came from friends of his former wife. The whole of the Native Church was in favour of his re-marriage with his former wife. They lived together for some time, and after that they were remarried. I said that Miss Pigott was not delicated in her conversation in her own circle. I can't say that she would have been indelicate in my presence. She would have hardly dared to be so in my presence. She went home after Miss Small wrote unfavourably against her. I heard part of Miss Small's letter read at Col. Walker's house at Dum-Dum. There was either read or stated, a complaint of Miss Pigott's flirtations with Mr. Wilson. I remember a part read about the unhealthy state of house and food. One of Miss Small's grievances was Miss Pigott's flirtations with Mr. Wilson. I mean it was a grievance to the mission. I can't swear that she used the very word "grievance." Flirtation was the word used ; I admit the word flirtation. I do not remember anything else. I did not know that a certain person reported in favour of Miss Pigott. I knew of an investigation having taken place. I think this was in July or August. I am aware that a report was made on that investigation. At the time I became aware of that report I did know of the date of Miss Pigott's expected return to India. I had a copy of that report sent to me. I got the report from Horatio R. Macrae, Secretary to the Scottish Ladies' Association. I wrote a memorandum in August 1882, a note explanatory. This is a copy of the letter filed in Court I sent one copy to Mr. Gillan and another to Colonel Walker. (Note put in). I thought the report was "unworthy of the teachers," and that was why I wrote I was "ashamed and perplexed." I meant their intellectual incapacity. I believed that they had no judgment and ability to deal with the whole question. The "prominent teachers of the Church," I believed to be Dr. Scott, Dr. Herdman, Mr. Irvin, Mr. Murray, Mr. Muir, and Mr. Stevenson. I believe at the time that they were ashamed to sign it, but we accepted it as an official communication. It was an official document, but not from the authorities of our mission. It came signed by the Secretary only. There were several passages in it which would have disgraced Bengali School boys. Under the circumstances the expressions I used were perfectly justified. I sent them no copy but I presume it now will go to them soon I do not think that in the use of the word "equivocal" as used by me, there is any element of untruth or dishonesty. The terms "false" I used referred to Mr. Weatherill, "Misdeeds," referred to that public outburst of temper to which I have referred to Miss Pigott and the ward "imbecile" referred. I was very angry when I wrote that explanatory note. Mr. Gillan was the "grave authority" who could have "testified" to these matters. The real "on-goings" of the female mission referred to the public scandal, and to the prominent fact that the mission had been going on for years past without ecclesiastical supervision. The "on goings" were Miss Pigott's "habits, character, and manner." The word "conductors" is perhaps not a proper word to use with reference to the heads of the mission, but I was angry at the time. It was not a deal with "calmly." I think we were entitled to "review the judgment" of the prominent teachers of the Church. I meant Miss Pigott and her friends as having grossly perverted the truth. I meant Mr. Weatherill also, and I had also a suspicion of Miss Miller, though she was on Miss Small's side. Q.—Had you known personally that these people had grossly perverted the truth ? A. It was an inference. The language was true so far as I am concerned. I made myself as accurate as possible.

Mr. Trevelyan [reading from defendant's note.]—Who were the ladies of the committee who were "more capable of bearing false testimony than Miss Small ?" A :—Your Lordship will protect me on this point. It is a very painful matter, I struck this passage out of all the copies of the latter except the one which Mr. Gasper has.

Mr. Trevelyan.—Oh then, I do not want any more about that. When Miss Pigott was in Scotland did you not attempt to get Miss Small into her place here. A.—No. Never.

Mr. Trevelyan.—What were "the tender relations you were going to proclaim from the housetops of Calcutta ?" A.—All matters which might arise in connection with these ladies which it would not be incumbent on us to report.—Why did you slander Calcutta and call it a wicked city ? A.—I emphatically say from my own knowledge, that it is a wicked city.

Mr. Trevelyan.—What did you mean when you wrote that "Miss Pigott had a natural affinity with illegitimate offshoots." A.—I think those expressions were in bad taste. I regretted the expressions, and certainly should not have written them. I know that a copy of this explanatory note went to Scotland after the alleged libels were forwarded to Scotland. I filed this note with my papers and then put them all together. I thought it would be proper and honest to say everything that I had done. I mean to deny nothing and to suppress nothing. The explanatory note went probably by the first mail in September. I believe I marked it private and confidential. When it reached Scotland Mr. Gillan had left, and the copy, fell into the hands of Mrs. Gillan who I presume thought it was her duty to send it to Mr. Scott.

Mr. Trevelyan.—Again you write "it is notorious that it (the congregation) consists of one Free Church girl whose presence there is an insult and a disgrace to that Church." Who was this girl ? A.—I believe that it was a niece of Kailshan Bonnerjee's, a daughter of the woman whom he was living with in his house. I have no personal knowledge of this, as I have never been in his house.

Cross-Examination continued.—I got this letter from Mr. O. Steele, who is a friend of mine. Mr. Steele did not lay hold of me by my coat collar and wish to turn me out of his house. That is a lie.

His Lordship here gave Mr. Hastie to understand that he was not at liberty to make use of such an expression. Mr. Hastie apologised.

Cross-Examination continued.—Had not been in communication with Miss Pigott in July and August 1882. Had no document called a fly leaf. Had received it from Mr. Walker. Must have received the document in August. Had received it before writing the explanatory note and the postscript. Could not say who the author of the fly leaf was. Believed it was Mrs. Walker.

Mr. Trevelyan here read the fly leaf, much to the amusement of those present in court. It appeared to be an attack against Miss Pigott, whom the writer insinuated was very partial to the Jesuit priests and was half a Roman Catholic herself. That native Christians, applying to her for advice, were sent over by her to the Jesuit priests, and asking the members of the Scotch Church whether they would tolerate such a thing. Here was a lady in charge of a Scotch mission, who was an Eurasian and who was half a Roman Catholic.

Cross-Examination continued.—Did not show the memo or the postscript, as far as he remembered, to any one. Had also sent a copy of the postscript and the memo and a portion of the letters to the Rev. Dr. Finn in Edinburgh. Dr. Finn was a prominent member of the representatives of the Foreign Mission Committee in connexion with the Ladies Association in Scotland.

His Lordship thought in the defendant, in sending the letters, laid himself open to another charge of libel, and he would allow Mr. Trevelyan to add another count in the plaint should he be so advised.

Mr. Trevelyan would apply at once for permission to add another count.

His Lordship.—Certainly. I grant you the permission.

Mr. Gasper thought his lordship would first here him before the permission was granted. He did not think the plaintiff could be allowed to add the count in the absence of any evidence as to the copies of the alleged libel having been sent to Dr. Finn.

His Lordship.—We get the evidence from the defendant's own admission.

After a great deal of argument.

His Lordship said that he would give Mr. Trevelyan time till to-morrow to add the count should he be advised to do.

Cross-Examination continued.—Had felt it his duty to send the letters, memo, and postscript to persons immediately connected with the welfare of the mission. He had gone to the Orphanage with Mr. Fish to collect evidence for this defence. Had not asked any of the girls for any information. Had asked the teachers. One of the questions was whether they had not seen Kalee Charan Banerjee in Miss Pigott's bed room and bath room. Whether they had not seen the Revd. Mr. James, a Baptist Missionary, also in her bed room.

His Lordship though it a great pity that a minister belonging to another denomination should also be dragged into this disagreeable business, and would like to know how Mr. James came to be dragged into it as well.

The defendant said he did not go there with a book with written questions in it. Had asked Mr. Fish to take notes, and expected he would take a note-book, but he had not done so. Had taken Mr. Fish as he was a confidential friend.

His Lordship.—Did you ask them whether they saw Kalee Charan Banerjee in the bath room with Miss Pigott ? A :—I did not my lord.

His Lordship.—Then where was the harm if he had been there alone ?

Mr. Trevelyan then proceeded to ask some questions with reference to the Revd. Mr. James.

His Lordship did not see why the reputation of a person belonging to another Church should be injured.

Mr. Trevelyan said that he simply wished to show that the defendant was throwing dirt broadcast regardless of all consequences.

Mr. Hastie.—I deny I had thrown dirt any where.

His Lordship.—All I can say, Mr. Hastie, is that the case, as far as it has gone, is looking uncommonly bad.

Examination continued.—I did tell Mr. O. Steele that he was using all his influence on behalf of a w——

His Lordship.—Did you actually make use of such an expression ?

Mr. Hastie.—I believe I did.

Examination continued.—When I told him so he did not say that it was a lie. I did not ask Mr. Steele whether he did not remember Miss Pigott putting one arm round his neck and the other round Mr. Wilson's neck (Laughter), and he did not say that it was a lie, and he did not say that a woman had not put her arm round his neck during the whole of his life. What I asked Mr. Steele was, whether he had not remembered the remark that was made by a gentleman when Miss Pigott had her arm round Mr. Wilson, that he should have liked a photographer to have been there to take their likeness. Mr. Steele is the senior partner of Octavius Steele and Co. I was mistaken in stating that I had remarked to Mr. O. Steele that he was using his influence on behalf of Miss Pigott. I now remember that I had told him that his brother John was assisting her in paying for this prosecution. I had heard of Miss Pigott before I came out here. Mr. Thompson has spoken of her in the highest terms of praise. Miss Pigott was hostile to my appointment. No doubt it was her desire to see Mr. Wilson appointed superintendent. I see this letter I had written to Mr. Gregory, the solicitor, who was at one time acting for Miss Pigott. Being informed that it was her intention to withdraw the suit, I had written that letter stating that she had a claim on the society.

His Hordship.—What sort of a claim ? Pecuniary?

Mr. Hastie.—Not pecuniary, having been so long attached to the mission, she had some claim on the society.

His Lordship.—Bless my soul, claim for what, to its sympathy ? What did you really mean by the expiration ?

Mr. Hastie.—I meant that I should recommend her for a pension, so that she might not starve.

His Lordship.—A person whom you called a w—, you considered was entitled to a pension ?

Mr. Hastie.—Your lordship, I am certain will make allowance for a person's feelings when he is in a passion.

After some further cross examination of not much importance, the case was adjourned till Thursday.—*Englishman.*

A TELEGRAM from Calcutta, Sept. 7, to the *Pioneer* states :—" In the Pigott *versus* Hastie suit yesterday the cross-examination of Mr. Hastie was concluded, the defendant being subsequently re-examined by his own Counsel, Mr. Gasper. Colonel Alexander Walker, Royal Artillery, of Kirkee, and Mrs. Walker two of the defendant's witnesses, then gave their evidence. The defendant has altogether about thirty witnesses, principally Europeans, to call upon his behalf, so the suit promises to be a long one."

BENGAL.

A COMPLAINT.—We are informed that the following placard was posted all over Sylhet, on Thursday, the 23rd ultimo :—" The Sheristadar of the Judge's Court, it is said, everywhere exercises great influence in the Court, and it is matter of great regret that the man who has been so unscrupulous and dishonest in his antecedents, should be allowed to exercise so much control. There is no disguising the fact that this Sheristadar amassed a very considerable fortune during the regime of Judges Shaw and Levien. The Sheristadar has had the office filled with his relatives, friends, and countrymen. He is the Sheristadar, his brother is a Mohurrir, his brother-in-law is a Nazir, his brother's brother-in-law is another Mohurrir, his uncle-in-law is a copyist, his uncle is also a copyist, and last, though not the least, his son-in-law has been made the second clerk. Besides, the two civil court Amins are his countrymen. We commend the above facts to the High Court, the Chief Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner, and demand an inquiry into the matter." We are asked to call attention to this placard, and to the fact that the High Court passed certain orders a year ago concerning the Sheristadar that have not been obeyed.—*Statesman.*

CALCUTTA WHITEWASHING.—The usual symptoms of the approaching conclusion of the rains are at last appearing in Calcutta. Numerous buildings, the Bengal Club and Government House being the two most important amongst many, are now surrounded and disfigured by networks of bamboo scaffolding, indications that the annual whitewashing, after the rainy season, is about to commence. Government House has been at the mercy of the whitewashers for some time past, and is to be made as comely and presentable as possible for the approaching cold season and for the numerous visitors expected, including the Satraps of Madras and Bombay. The wide parade on the north side of the Viceroy's residence has lately been under repair at the hands of the road-makers ; its level has been considerably raised by a liberal covering of stones, gravel, and kunker, well rolled in, and the raising of the wide roadway is a decided improvement. A long portion of Chowringhee, from Sudder-street to Lindsay-street, portions of the roads traversing the maidan, and several of the streets of the city are also under repair ; so that altogether driving about Calcutta at present is anything but perfect pleasure. We have to put up with the inconveniences of house-repairing, whitewashing, and road-relaying, however, as best we can, consoling ourselves with the thought that Calcutta will be as presentable as the City of Palaces can be made for the coming festive cold season with its expected shoals of sightseers. Not that we can say to ourselves yet that the rains are really over, for considerable rain continues to fall in the nights and early mornings, and by this time the average number of inches of rainfall for the Lower Provinces, Bengal, has doubtless been reached, if not exceeded.—Correspondent of the *Pioneer.*

BIG GAME.—On Thursday last a large leopard was shot by one of the officers attached to the 17th N. I., at a place called Sonadangah, on the Diamond Harbour Road, and within two miles of the Cutcherry. The beast had destroyed a large number of cattle belonging to the villagers about the place. It is said that there are other leopards prowling about the locality.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

THE STATE OF THE ATMOSPHERE.—Professor C. Michie Smith, of the Madras Christian College, writes to us :—" Will you kindly permit me to make the following request through your columns ? The atmosphere has been in a very abnormal electrical state during the last few days, and I would feel it a great favour if any gentlemen residing within a radius of, say, 60 miles of Madras, would send me a post-card, stating the nature of the weather on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th instant. I wish specially to know if there have been thunderstorms or rain showers, and, if possible, also the direction and strength of the wind. Information from the South and West will be most valuable."—*Madras Times.*

MADRAS *vs.* BANGALORE.—The annual matches (Cricket, Lawn-tennis, Racquets, Billiards, &c.), between Madras and Bangalore will come off at Bangalore on the 13th, 14th, and 15th instant. The Eleven who will represent Madras in the Cricket Match will probably be composed as follows :—Mr. E. H. B. Salmon, Colonel H. L. Prendergast, R.E., Major H. R. Hope, A.A.G., Major D. J. S. McLeod, D.Q.M.G., Mr. H. C. King, Messrs. C. E. Orman and H. H. W. Nason, 1st Essex Regiment, Mr. F. P. Clark, 1st Oxfordshire, L. I., and Messrs. R. Arbuthnot, W. P. Crake, and H. G. Wedderburn. We regret to learn that the match Madras *vs.* Bombay is " off."—*Madras Mail.*

THE BUCKINGHAM CANAL.—The Government of India have sanctioned funds for the completion of this work. Colonel H. A. Brown, R.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, writing to the Madras Government on the 24th July, said :—" I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 14th March, 1883, submitting plans and estimates for the Buckingham Canal, and soliciting an Imperial grand-in-aid from Famine Insurance Funds to the extent of Rs. 2,00,000 per annum during 1883-84 and the nine subsequent years. Your succeeding reminder, dated 16th June, 1883, has also been received. In reply, I am to state that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to assign Rs. 3,00,000 from 'F. Famine Relief and Insurance— 24, Protective Works, Irrigation,' for expenditure on original works connected with the canal during the current year, and to inquire whether the Government of Madras can engage to spend yearly Rs. 1,50,000 on it from Provincial Funds. In that case the Government of India will be prepared to give grants-in-aid from the Famine Relief Insurance grant as funds may be available, such grants to be spent solely on original works, and to equal, if possible, the amount expended from Provincial Funds. All charges for Establishment and Tools and Plant must be met from Provincial Funds." The Government of India have been informed that Provincial Funds can be provided for expenditure on the Buckingham Canal to the extent of Rs. 1,50,000 yearly. —*Madras Mail.*

SHOOTING THE ROGUE ELEPHANT.—The Government has put its foot down on it again. It turns out that it had no authority to grant permission to Messrs. Chamberlain and Hodgson to destroy the rogue elephant at Tippecadoo. Only the timber of the forests in question are leased to the Government by the Rajah of Travancore, and the latter has strictly reserved to himself all other rights connected with the forests under discussion, and in particular the right to shoot elephants. Accordingly, I hear that the Rajah's friends, among other proceedings, to claim the elephant's tusks, which, under the circumstances, cannot be withheld from him, and Government will be fortunate if he does not bring an action for damages and breach of contract against it. While I should be sorry to see the sportsmen deprived of their well-earned trophy, I have not the least sympathy with Government in the matter. It has behaved, to say the least of it, in a very undignified manner in the business. Instead of publicly proclaiming the rogue, and announcing that the inhibition to shoot elephants had been removed in his case, the Government smuggled away the two gentlemen who happened to have sufficient private influence at Government House to have themselves appointed to the task in the most secret manner. In fact, so anxious was Government that its favourites should not be forestalled by other sportsmen, that it took more elaborate precautions to preserve secrecy on the subject, than did the Irish Government in the case of the murderer Carey.—Ootacamund Correspondent of *Madras Times.*

THE FRACAS BETWEEN EUROPEAN SOLDIERS AND BODY GUARD TROOPERS.—Allusion was made in these columns regarding a riot which took place lately, between some soldiers of the Essex Regiment and Body Guard troopers, on the Government House bridge, when a native policeman by name Dhurm Shing of the D Division, was alleged to have used violence to Corporal Minty, one of the men, by seizing him by the throat. The conduct of the native constable having been brought to the notice of the Commissioner of Police, Colonel Guthrie directed the Inspector of D Division, Mr. Eaton, to enquire into the matter. This police officer reported that Dhurm Sing did not exceed his powers and that there is not the slightest evidence, beyond the statement of Corporal Minty, that he ever used violence to this non-commissioned officer beyond detaining him in his custody when he attempted to remove his baton. The Court of Inquiry which assembled at Fort Saint George, fully investigated the whole of the circumstances. The military authorities find it impossible, with the conflicting evidence of the witnesses of the Essex Regiment and the Body Guard, to arrive at any definite conclusion as to who is to blame in the matter, as it does not appear who originated the riot. "The men of the Essex Regiment maintain that they did not give offence, while the Body Guard Sowars throw the blame on the soldiers ; and as it is not apparent that, beyond this street riot, any further violence took place, or that any dangerous weapons were used, or missiles hurled, the immediate action of the military authorities in carefully enquiring into the matter, will doubtless have a salutary effect on the men of both corps, in bringing them to a sense of their duty, and thus maintain the spirit of harmony which has hitherto characterised the men of the different corps in garrison, and prove an equal impetus for the promotion of the public peace. It is just possible that the fact of Privates Barton and Sheik Mooctoom having jostled each other was the result of an accident, but it is to be regretted that this circumstance should have determined in a general *melée*, in which the natives who had congregated took such a prominent part."—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAUB, AND OUDH.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A SOLDIER AT LAHORE.—A Bombardier, belonging to the Battery of Artillery quartered at the Lahore Fort, was, on Sunday, picked up by the police at Bhati Darwaza in the city in a state of insensibility. He was without delay conveyed to the Mayo Hospital, but expired at its gates ere medical assistance could be summoned. A *post-mortem* examination held on the body states the man to have succumbed to heat apoplexy.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

BELGAUM RACES—1883.

UNDER the patronage of Brigadier-General G. T. Brice Commanding the District.

STEWARDS.—Colonel Chambers, 24th N. I. ; Captain Wilbert, R.A., F. C. Rogers, Esqr., R. I. F. ; Lieut.-Colonel Trevelyan ; Captain Reeves, R. I. F. ; J. C. Thatcher, Esqr., 20th. N. I. ; and Surgeon Channer, I. M. D.

1st DAY—22nd October.

1st RACE.—Lilliputtan Stakes Rs. 100 ; ¾ mile. For all Ponies 13-2 and under 13-2 to carry 11st. 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. Previous winners over 5 lbs. twice 10 lbs. three times or more 14 lbs. Entrance Rs. 5.

2nd RACE.—Belgaum Stakes Rs. 250. One mile for all horses. Weight for age and class ; raised 4 st. Previous winners as in Race 1. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Entrance Rs. 15.

3rd RACE.—Pony Hurdle Race Rs. 100. ¾ mile over 6 flights. Weights, and penalties for Cross Country winners as in Race 1. Entrance Rs. 5.

4th RACE.—Gallowy Race Rs. 150 ; ¾ mile, 14 hands to carry 10 st. 7. 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch—Arabs 7 lbs., extra penalties as in Race 1. Entrance Rs. 10.

5th RACE.—Hack Stakes Rs. 100. For *bona-fide* untrained horses ½ mile ; any horse running in the race may be claimed for Rs. 500 after the meeting. Arabs 10-7, C. B. 11-7. Walers 12-7. Entrance Rs. 10.

2ND DAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

1st RACE—Diana Bracelet ; a handicap for all horses non-commissioned ladies. A bracelet valued Rs. 50 to the nominator. Rs. 100 to the owner. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 10.

Entrance 9 p. m. on 23rd. Handicap to be published 6 p. m. 24th. Acceptances 9 p. m. 24th.

2nd RACE—Tallyho Chase Rs. 100 ; a Steeplechase for all ponies. 1½ miles. Weights and penalties as in Race 1 of 1st. day. Entrance Rs. 5.

3rd RACE.—Grand and Take Stakes Rs. 150. Winner to be claimable for Rs. 300, Rs. 150, ½ mile, 14-2 to carry 11st. 7. 2 lbs. added or deducted over or under. Entrance Rs. 10.

4th RACE.—Kolhapur Cup Rs. 250 ; a Steeplechase for all horses. Weight for age and class ; raised 4st. Penalties for winners of hurdle and steeplechases, as in Race 1 of 1st day. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Entrance Rs. 15.

3RD DAY, 27TH OCTOBER.

1st RACE.—Mahratta Cup ; one mile ; a handicap for all horses that have started at the meeting. Rs. 199. Entries 9-30 p. m. on 25th. Handicap will be published 6 p. m. on 26th ; acceptances 9-30 p. m. 26th. Entrance Rs. 10. Forced for winners.

2nd RACE.—Pony Handicap Rs. 100. Entrance Rs. 5. Rules as in Mahratta Cup.

3rd RACE.—Grand Annual Hurdle Race. Handicap for all horses, Rs. 199. ¾ mile over 6 flights. Entrance Rs. 10.

RULES AS IN MAHRATTA CUP.

4th RACE.—Beaten Stakes Rs. 100. Handicap for all horses that have started at the meeting, and not won Rs. 150 from the Fund. ¾ mile. Handicap to be published immediately after the last race. Entrance Rs. 10 half forfeit.

RULES.

Any one running an animal at the meeting to subscribe Rs. 20

Entrances close at noon on 15th October. To be accompanied by forced subscription and amount of such entries or they may be refused.

Handicap entrances will be charged in accounts. Course Fee of Rs. 5 for every animal schooled on the course from 25th August to 15th October on which latter date the course will be closed, and any person or horse riding over it will be disqualified.

Course Fee of Rs. 10 for each horse or galloway race won, and Rs. 5 for each pony race won will be charged.

Colors to be declared with entries. Any one riding in wrong colors to pay Rs. 10 to the fund.

Any objections to be accompanied by Rs. 50 which will be forfeited to the fund if the objection is not upheld

Ageing and measuring will take place at a time and place to be hereafter named. No allowance for shoes. Entrances in all races to go to the winner except when five start, when the second saves his stake.

One quarter public money for a walk over.

Stewards reserve power of reducing a proportion of the added money if subscriptions fall short, and of constituting races in place of those which do not fill. 5 per cent. deducted from all lotteries and pari mutuels to go to the fund.

Decision of Stewards to be final.

T. TRUEMAN, Lieut.-Colonel,
for Hon Secretary.

LATEST NEWS FROM TONQUIN.

THE Saigon *Independant* of the 14th, 16th, 18th August, has the following items of Tonquin news :—

"The transport Annamite arrived in Saigon from Tonquin on the 11th August, and left again on the 13th for Touran Bay with 800 troops on board and a corps of 150 coolies. Admiral Courbet had decided to remove with his squadron from Halong Bay to Touran Bay, for two reasons, one being the difficulty of guarding in Halong Bay against nocturnal attacks and torpedoes. The other reason is that a march on Hué, the capital of Annam, had been officially announced by the Governor of Tonquin M. Harmand, and it is necessary for fleet to be near this new centre of operations. The Alouette left Saigon on the 15th August for Touran, taking M. Palusin de Champeaux, Head of the Native Department in Cochin China, to represent the Colony in the negotiations about to be opened with the new King Duc-Duc (pronounced Youc-Duec). The Civil Governor of Tonquin M. Harmand, Admiral Courbet, and General Bouet were also to proceed to Touran to fix the terms of an ultimatum which was to be sent to Hué prior to the opening of hostilities against the capital. The day of attack had been fixed, in case the Mandarins should persuade the new king to be as obstinate in his resistance as his uncle and predecessor. There had been two candidates for the succession to the Annamite throne. One was the late king's brother Van-lang-Cong, 29th and last child of Thieu-Tri, born August, 1846 ; the other was the one chosen by the Mandarins, and is the nephew of the late king Tu-Duc, being the son of his fourth brother, Kien-Thoai-Cong, born in 1851 and named Duc-Duc."

The following Proclamation in Chinese has been issued by the Civil Governor, M. Harmand, to the Tonquinese :—

"To the people, merchants, learned men and Mandarins of Tonquin, France is a great and powerful country whose name is feared and respected through the whole world. Having irresistible power she can, without compromising her glory, without belying her genius, show herself patient and generous. For these reasons she had used all means of conciliation towards Annam and borne many things. But there is a limit to everything, and the time of patience has passed away today. France has decided to show here as elsewhere that treaties with her are serious things, and even as she respects them she intends that they shall be respected. Your country has been ravaged for a long time by bands of brigands and criminals who are the disgrace of all nations and can be acknowledged by none. This sort of people we are going to drive away and free you from, making them pay dearly for their crimes. We are going to establish peace which gives rise to wealth, and to guard against the causes which disturb it. We want every one to enjoy in quietness the fruits of his own labour. Our intention is by no means to conquer your country. France wishes only that the Mandarins who rule you be just and honest. We wish also that the taxes you pay shall go to improve the condition of your country, to increase the general welfare, and to maintain security of person and trade, which will be free throughout the whole territory. We shall leave in their places all those Mandarins who will accept the new state of things and give us sufficient guarantees. These we shall project and they will have only to rejoice in our presence. As for others who have evil intentions against us, we shall hunt them down implacably, and if they attempt to trouble, us, we shall, if necessary, seek them out even in the citadel of Hué, which will fall in a very undignified manner in the hands of our sailors and soldiers as easily as other citadels. The fate of these people will be terrible. Have no fear that your laws, customs, and religion will not be respected. Justice will be the same for all. Have confidence in us. France will no more abandon you, and Tonquin will soon recover its ancient prosperity. Respect this."

A DESPATCH from the *China Mail's* correspondent, dated Haiphong, August 1, contains the following items :—

The s. s. Ruri-maru arrived from Hanoi this afternoon, and leaves again for that place to-morrow when I purpose availing myself of the opportunity to go up to headquarters by her. A village at a very short distance from Hanoi has been occupied by the Black Flags, who were known to be in considerable force in the immediate vicinity. Two shots were fired at the Ruri-maru on her arrival near Hanoi, but did not strike the boat. It is rumoured in the Concession there that an attack on the citadel is imminent. The troops now collected at Hanoi number about 3,500 men, enough probably for the defence of the capital, but not sufficient to warrant an advance on the strongholds of the Black Flags at Sontai and Bachninh, where they are believed to be strongly reinforced by Chinese from across the border.

Rumours of another attack on Haiphong have been flying around during the last few days, but we have no grounds for believing them well founded, and the arrangements for the defence of the place being much more complete than previous to the last attack, a general feeling of confidence is entertained both by Europeans and natives.

THE correspondent of the *Hongkong Daily Press* writes later :—Haiphong, 3rd August. There has been a conseille de guerre, at which the Governor, General Bouet, Admiral Courbet, and Commandant Badens were present. What they resolved upon I cannot say, but I do know that after it was over Governor Harmand went up to Hanoi in the gunboat Pluvier, via the sea and Namdinh, and General Bouet returned to Hanoi in the steamer Songkoi.

Commandant Badens has made a very clever and successful sortie at Namdinh. He very prudently gave no hint of his intention beforehand, but saw to his own arrangements and plans, and just at the last moment ordered all the Annamite and Chinese servants to be called together, when they were quietly marched to the prison, put safely under lock and key, which latter the gallant Commandant pocketed. He then put himself at the side of his party and marched out upon the enemy, whom he succeeded in taking completely by surprise at a village called Moapoan. The Annamites were quite demoralised, and were routed most completely, losing over 1,200 men and seven guns, while the French loss amounted to only one man killed and a few wounded. The Annamites, dismayed by this defeat, have retreated, and Namdinh is now quiet and peaceful.

From Hanoi also comes some news of importance. What I long ago predicted has come to pass. The Yellow Flags are going over to the enemy and thus showing how little their loyalty was to be relied upon. Of these follows, who have talked so much about their readiness to support the French, nineteen men have already joined the enemy, taking with them their arms and ammunition. The French now, as a precautionary measure, stop and search every junk that is going up the river, as it is feared the whole of this band will go over to the Annamites.

The Black Flags are reported to have expressed the intention to threaten Hanoi before just leave Hanoi. If they succeed in this scheme not only will the capital but the whole province of Hanoi will be flooded. I sincerely hope the project will be defeated, for its accomplishment could not fail to greatly retard French progress in Tonquin.

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☞ The GUIDE for September has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

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HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. THE LATE EARL MAYO, late Governor-General of India
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HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
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LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURNE, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.
CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street" and a Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms,
SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon,
ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &c.

STONE'S LGA (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

This Ale has been Specially Brewed by Messrs. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.
It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter (being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect from the Ale so long associated with Messrs. BASS and Co.'s and our own names.
The above and
BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO) SHIPPED.
BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
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ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
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NEW AND REVISED, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
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YARROW'S SMALL STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES.
BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
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MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.
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THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.
PURE INDIAN TEAS,
PURE INDIAN TEAS,
PURE INDIAN TEAS,
GROWN AT 7,000 FEET ELEVATION, CHOWKOOREE ESTATE, KUMAON.
THE BEST TEA EVER IMPORTED TO BOMBAY AND POONA.
UNSURPASSED FOR BOUQUET AND AROMA.
Regularly supplied to Government Houses, N.-W. Provinces and Madras, and a host of Nobilities, Clubs and Messes.

PRICES.

Chowkooree Mixture	Rs.	0	13 per lb.
Proprietor's Own Choice	„	1	3 „
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Extra Choice Orange Pekoe	„	1	8 „

The CASH BAZAAR, Ld., have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for these high class Teas and receiving them direct from the Gardens, are able to offer the above at the VERY LOW RATES quoted, which is altogether out of proportion to their acknowledged excellence.
Once you try these Teas, you will be convinced of their superiority and will never partake of any other.
In order to suit the convenience of our customers we have had them made in 1 lb. packets
Orders from up-country must be accompanied by remittance or will be sent by value payable parcel.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

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JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK;
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

NOVELTIES
IN SILVER JEWELLERY.
THE "GOBLIN BANGLE"
IN SOLID SILVER,
With five Grotesque little Imps Pendant from it.
THE "HORSE-SHOE BANGLE."
A "Parte Bonheur" Bracelet, on which is engraved the motto "Wear for good luck." The Horse shoe opens with a novel spring movement, to admit of the Bracelet being passed over the hand.
YE BOATING SOUVENIR,
A LIGHT SILVER BROOCH,
For *fichu*, lace "Cloud" or Bonnet Strings.
This style of Brooch is much in vogue.
THE SILVER "JAPANESE FAN" BROOCH AND EARRINGS,
Richly engraved and with Bird and Butterfly, in rich raised gold.
THE "HANDY" SCENT BOTTLE.
This convenient bottle for either salts or scent is now coming much into vogue, its size rendering it easily portable, and owing to its being made *entirely of silver* it cannot easily be broken in four different patterns, Plain, Engraved, Engraved and Gilt, and Fluted.
A GENUINE NOVELTY.
(Just Introduced.)
THE SILVER CIGAR-CUTTER KEY CHARM.
A watch chain appendage looking exactly like a silver key; on pressing the top a steel blade descends to cut the cigar end.
THE SILVER PUZZLE MATCH-BOX.
A match-box and whistle combined, for the pocket, a pretty and inexpensive present.
August 2, 1883.

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THORPE AND CO.,
We have a large assortment of useful Requisites for the Voyage Passengers and Travellers very moderate in price, and ready for *immediate use*, or made to measure a few hours after the order is given.

PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear ...	7	8	to 16	8
Travelling Suits	25	0	to 28	0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c. ...	28	0	to 35	0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters ...	38	0	to 50	0
Best White Shirt Bands ...			each	4
Do. do. Collars ...				4
Best Oxford do. ...				5
Best Flannel and Silk Wool ...				8
Cardigan Jackets, very warm...	10	0	to 12	8
Dressing Gowns	13	8	to 25	0
Warm Lamb's Wool Undervests			each	6
Do. do. Pants			pair	6
Brown Cotton Socks			per doz.	8
Superior Merino Socks			per do.	20
Very Warm Lamb's Wool Socks			per doz.	25
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks ...			do.	30
Knicker-Bocker Hose, Hand Knitted			pair	3
Heather Ribbed Cotton			pair	3
Gauze Merino Undervests ...			per ½ doz.	12
Extra Superior Gauze Vests ...			do.	15
Stout Merino Vests			each	5
Stout Merino Pants			each	6
Gauze Merino Pants			each	6
Warm Gloves				1
Warm Mufflers				2
Travelling Caps				4
Best Tweed Hats				4
Best Linen Collars, all shapes ...			doz.	5
Linen Faced Collars			doz.	0
Best Linen Cuffs			doz.	10
Linen Faced Cuffs			doz.	1
Overland Trunks, best make, from ...				27
Solid Leather Portmanteaus ...				40
Railway Portmanteaus				13
Tan Canvas Courier Bags... ...				8
Soiled Linen Bags... ...				5
Gladstone, or Expanding Bags ...				28
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete.				30
Travelling Baths, with inside basket			from	30
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete			from	33
Ladies' Air Tight Dress Boxes, in cases.....	28	0	to	38

	Rs.	as.
Ladies' Sun Hats	4	8
Overland Chairs	4	8
Despatch Boxes, with Leather Covers	65	0
Tan Canvas Leggings	6	8
Money Felts, Solid Leather, with 2 Pockets	5	8
Money Belts, Pockets all round, from Rs. 2-8 to	4	8
Block Tin Collar Boxes	3	8
China Grass Slippers	1	0
Morocco Slippers	3	8
Brown Leather Slippers	2	12
Brown or White Canvas Shoes... ...	5	8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel	2	8
Champagne or Sodawater Taps ...	2	12
Marine or Saltwater Soap ... per packet	0	0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover ...	2	8
Assorted Perfumes ... ... per bottle	2	8
Travelling Pillows ... ... each	1	8
Rezais or Quilts ... ... from	5	8
Scotch Mauds and Rugs ... ... from	16	0
Cambric Handkerchiefs ... ... per doz.	5	0
Metal Soap Boxes ... ... from	2	0
Sponges ... ... from	1	8
Sponge Bags	1	8
Rug Straps	1	8
Leather Purses	2	0
Sovereign Boxes	2	12
Razors, ready for use	2	0
Shaving Brushes	2	0
Nail Brushes	1	0
Tooth Brushes	0	8
Hair Brushes	4	0
Military Hair Brushes in Leather Case	10	8
Nail Scissors ... ... from 1-8 to	2	0
Holdalls, with strong Leather Straps	18	8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, holding Sponge, Nail, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c ... 5 8 to	7	8
Vulcanized India Rubber Travelling Baths	16	8
Waterproof Coats	7	0
Air Pillows	4	8
Air Cushions	5	8

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THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS,
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CAPITAL £1,000,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.
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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,673,299 5 1 STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms, COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.
STAMPS ON ANNUAL POLICIES paid by the Company.
Fire Premiums for 1882.....£300,690
„ 1881.....£283,334
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POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on adult, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,389,907
GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1866	£1,254,277 3 1	1876	£3,492,950 1 4
1871	£2,195,972 15 8	1881	£4,673,299 5 1

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
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The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... „	8,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY ..... „	5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL..... „	2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL. „	3,750,000
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For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.
THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.
EL

ZULULAND AND CETEWAYO.

"'I know what it is,' he answered; 'this honey is made from euphorbia flowers, which are very poisonous.' This explanation made me feel exceedingly uncomfortable; but I elicited from him that there was not much danger, as the 'maas' taken with it would neutralise the effect of the poison. Directly he mentioned poison I dived into the packs, and pulled out a bottle of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and emptying a quantity into two pannikins, filled them up with water, and several times repeating the dose, in a few hours we were considerably better."—*"Zululand and Cetewayo," (p. 139), by Captain W. R. Ludlow, 1st Batt. R.V. Royal Warwickshire Regiment.*

"'What on earth shall I take to Zululand' asked my friend Jim Law one day at Aldert shot when he had just received orders for South Africa, to start at forty-eight hours' notice. I replied, If you take my advice—and it's that of an old traveller—you'll not budge without a few bottles of ENO; yes if you leave half your kit behind. I never am without these Salts, and please the pigs, never intend to be.' On his return I inquired, 'Well, how about ENO'S FRUIT SALT?' 'My dear fellow, it was the best advice you ever gave; they saved me many an illness; and when I left Tuegla I sold the remaining bottles for ten times the original price!'"—*Lieut.-Col.*

JEOPARDY OF LIFE. THE GREAT DANGER OF DELAY.

You can change the trickling stream, but not the raging torrent.

WHAT EVERYBODY SHOULD READ.—How important it is to every individual to have at hand some simple, effective, and palatable remedy, such as ENO'S FRUIT SALT, to check disease at the onset! For this is the time. With very little trouble you can change the course of the trickling mountain stream, but not the rolling river. It will defy all your tiny efforts. I feel I cannot sufficiently impress this important information upon all Householders, or Ship Captains, or Europeans generally, who are visiting or residing in any hot or foreign climate. Whenever a change is contemplated, likely to disturb the condition of health, let ENO'S FRUIT SALT be your companion; for, under any circumstances, its use is beneficial and never can do harm. When you feel out of sorts, yet unable to say why, frequently without any warning you are suddenly seized with lassitude, disinclination for bodily or mental exertion, loss of appetite, sickness, pain in the forehead, dull aching of back and limbs, coldness of the surface, and often shivering, &c. &c.; then your whole body is out of order, the spirit of danger has been kindled, but you do not know where it may end: it is a real necessity to have a simple remedy at hand that will answer the very best end, with a positive assurance of doing good in every case and in no case any harm. The pilot can so steer and direct as to bring the ship into safety, but he cannot quell the raging storm. The common idea when not feeling well is, "I will wait and see, perhaps I shall be better to-morrow;" wherefore, had a supply of ENO'S FRUIT SALT been at hand, and use made of it at the onset, all calamitous results might have been avoided. What dashes to the earth so many hopes, breaks so many sweet alliances, blasts so many auspicious enterprises, as untimely death?

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"After suffering for nearly two and a half years from severe headache and disordered stomach, and after trying almost everything and spending much money without finding any benefit, I was recommended by a freind to try ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a great deal of good, and now I am restored to my usual health; and others I know that have tried it have not enjoyed such good health for years.—Yours most truly, ROBT. HUMPHREYS, Post Office, Barrasford."

THE ART OF CONQUEST IS LOST WITHOUT THE ART OF EATING.—DINNER ENGAGEMENTS.—STIMULANTS.—TOO RICH FOOD.—LATE HOURS.—INSUFFICIENT EXERCISE.—EXCITEMENT, &c.—A gentleman writes: "When I feel out of sorts, I take a dose of ENO'S FRUIT SALT one hour before dinner or first thing in the morning. The effect is all I could wish." How to enjoy good food that would otherwise cause biliousness, headache, or disordered stomach—use ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—"A new invention is brought before the public, and commands success. A score of abominable imitations are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—ADAMS.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each Bottle, and see that capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all Chemists, price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.*

DIRECTIONS IN SIXTEEN LANGUAGES HOW TO PREVENT DISEASE.

Prepared only at ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

FOR TOILET BATHROOM & NURSERY.

TRADE MARK ON WRAPPERS & TABLETS SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS WITHOUT WHICH NONE IS GENUINE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE ENTIRE MEDICAL FACULTY.

"TRUE ANTISEPTIC SOAP" "MOST EFFECTIVE IN SKIN DISEASES" (LANCET)

SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES & PROTECTS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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GOODALL'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES

A Single Trial solicited from those who have not yet tried these Splendid Preparations.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

The most delicious Sauce in the World.

This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. With Chops, Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. In Bottles, at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The best in the World.

Makes delicious pudding without eggs, pastry without butter, and beautiful light bread without yeast. In 1d. packets, and 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. tins.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.

The Best and most Agreeable Tonic yet introduced.

The best remedy known for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c. Restores delicate individuals to health. At 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 3d. each bottle.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

For making Delicious Custards without Eggs in less time and at half the price.

The Proprietors can recommend it to Housekeepers generally as a useful agent in the preparation of a good custard. GIVE IT A TRIAL. Sold in boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER BEER POWDER

Makes Three Gallons of the Best Ginger Beer in the World for Threepence.

The most valuable preparation for the production of a delicious and invigorating beverage. It is easily made, and is by far the cheapest and best Ginger Beer ever offered to the public. Sold in packets 3d. and 6d. each.

GOODALL'S MUSHROOM KETCHUP.

Confidently recommended to all true lovers of the Pure Mushroom. Unrivalled for its *great strength! perfect purity!!* and *unsurpassed flavour!!!* Sold in bottles, at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER.

Makes delicious Blancmange in a few minutes. In boxes at 6d. and 1s. each.

Proprietors: GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds, England.

FREEMAN'S SYRUP OF PHOSPHORUS.

Nature's Great Brain and Nerve Tonic and the most wonderful Blood Purifier. The highest Medical Authorities say that it is the only Cure for Wasting Diseases, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, and Stomach Complaints.

It is pleasant to the taste, and might be taken by the most delicately constituted. In the most enfeebled it builds up a NEW AND HEALTHY CONSTITUTION. One dose of this Remedy is equal to Twenty Doses of Cod-Liver Oil.

Thousands have been snatched from the brink of the grave by the timely use of FREEMAN'S SYRUP OF PHOSPHORUS. May be had of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, in bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s.

PROPRIETORS:

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds, England.

Sole Agents for the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

TREACHER & CO., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCALLA & POONA.

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

[*EIGHTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1883.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1883 contains

PHOTOGRAPHS REPRESENTING SOME OF THE

DISTINCTIVE COSTUMES OF BOMBAY.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" contains a carefully arranged mass of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; the DIRECTORY has been revised and enlarged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

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DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHES, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CARLTON WHISKEY

ELEVEN YEARS OLD AND FIVE YEARS OLD

During recent years the art of distillation in Scotland has developed into several distinct and recognised systems; and at the present day there are four distinct classes of spirits distilled, viz., Highland Malt, Lowland Malt, Patent Malt, and Grain, in each of which there are various grades of quality.

The Whiskey distilled north of the Grampians is styled "Highland Whiskey," and that south of this hill boundary "Lowland Whiskey." Highland Whiskey is the produce of numerous "sma' stills," worked for the most part upon the old original system of distillation, a process by which a much smaller extract is produced from a given quantity of grain as compared with the system of distillation prosecuted throughout the Lowlands of Scotland. Highland Whiskey is obtained from fine barley, fully malted, and from clear, soft, delicious mountain water. The barley is kiln-dried by peat fuel, which is cut from the mossy peats of the mountains, the whole process of distillation being conducted on a system embodying all that is natural and inartificial. Hence the marked superiority in character, style, and flavour, of this highly appreciated beverage.

Lowland Malt is distilled on a much more extended scale. The system embraces all that science can give to produce quantity at the least possible cost. The grain used is usually of inferior quality to that used in Highland stills, and the process is one of hurry and forcing. The quality and value of Lowland Malt is, therefore, far short of Highland Whiskey; and the produce of such Lowland stills may be recognised by its rough, plain, general character, without the higher and delicate aroma of the Highland.

Patent Malt and Grain cannot be justly termed "Whiskey." These can be distilled from almost any unmalted grain and from other glutinous substances, and are distilled in large quantities for rectifying and mixing purposes. They fall short in value of the Lowland Malt.

From their much lower price, and from their greater nearness to the principal ports of shipment, Grain and Patent Malt, or blends of these and Lowland Malt, have hitherto, almost without exception, been exported to the colonies, &c.

Having, after our research and experiment, satisfied ourselves that Highland Malt Whiskey is the "original Scotch Whiskey," and the highest type of alcohol, we set ourselves to ascertain the condition under which it could be presented to the public in its best form; and we found that the connoisseurs of many years ago, recognising the exaggerated characteristics possessed by all the higher brands of real Mountain Dew, discovered that the judicious blending of the produce of various "sma' stills" secured a more perfect and palatable character to the spirits so treated, that one strongly exaggerated character being met by others of a like though opposite nature, and the result being complete harmony, softness, fullness, and delicacy of style. We also found that, after selecting a blend of those "sma' stills" Highland Whiskies, the next essential requirement was age. No artificial process of mellowing, or any system of double distillation, can give to the Whiskey the characteristics developed by time. This fact can be better understood when we explain that the produce of some distilleries mature in a shorter space of time than others, but all require several years to develop those delicate and beautiful ethers (or aroma) in which maturity consists.

The leading members of the Medical Profession are now unanimous in recommending High-Class Whiskey, naturally and thoroughly matured, as the most wholesome stimulant; and its value in this respect is daily becoming more widely understood, and its use increasing in a corresponding degree.

With these remarks, we have pleasure in announcing that we hold in bond, in London and Inverness, a very large stock of the produce of the most famed "sma' stills" in the Highlands of Scotland, blended and matured. These Whiskies are matured in sherry wood, and have a yellowish or straw-coloured tinge, and are guaranteed entirely free from fusil oil and other noxious impurities, the natural attendants of imperfectly produced spirits.

We have resolved to identify ourselves with genuine Highland Malt Whiskey only; to select, blend, and store the same under a system that will enable us to ship this article of the highest possible type, uniform in style, and thoroughly matured.

The "Carlton" Whiskey has a great reputation in the principal London Club Houses; it is of rare quality, age, and excellence.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES that the empty bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey. This is therefore to caution consumers to carefully examine the Capsules and Corks to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with Trade Mark.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., AGENTS FOR INDIA.

SHIPPERS—RICHD. MATHEWS & Co., CARLTON WHISKEY MERCHANTS, LONDON.

Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH

FAC-SIMILE OF BRUSH. Made of Pure Bristles, NOT WIRES—elegantly carved and UNBREAKABLE.

An Honest Remedy. Recommended by the Best Physicians.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH is warranted to Cure

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ALL CHEMISTS WILL REFUND THE PRICE IF NOT AS REPRESENTED.

(*From a Native Missionary who was on a visit to England at the time.*)

From the Rev. G. C. DUTT, Jessure, Bengal, India, September 8, 1882.

I am a native of India, and used your Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC BRUSH when I was attacked by fever suddenly in Kent. When I began to tremble from fever I had no medicine in my bedroom, but by using your FLESH BRUSH I got cured of the trembling and fever in a very short time.

Dr. NICHOLSON, PRICE, M.R.C.S., Mount Pleasant, Leeds, writes—A patient of mine has been using Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH, she having suffered from NEURALGIA, and informs me that she has received considerable benefit from it. As I am troubled with Nervous Headaches, I should be glad if you would send one."

From Rev. EDWARD HUSBAND, Incumbent of St. Michael's Folkestone, Feb. 13, 1883:—"GENTLEMEN,—Having used your Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH during the past year, I am quite willing to testify to its reviving qualities. After hard head work I often resort to your Brush, and feel quite refreshed. I should never feel inclined to resort to the old-fashioned hair brush again."

NOT A WIRE BRUSH, BUT PURE BRISTLES.

From Major PENROSE DUNBAR, of Northfield (late) the Buffs, now Partner Messrs. G. POWELL & Co., 93, Mosegate, Street London, E.C. February 10th, 1883. "GENTLEMEN,—I bought a pair of your Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES a little time ago, and have very great pleasure in testifying to their many good qualities. In cases of HEADACHE, LANGUOR, or OVER-TAXATION of the BRAIN, they are most invaluable. My family, one and all, invariably use them, and derive great benefit from them. One and all fly to Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH as an universal panacea for all their aches and pains. I have also your ELECTRIC FLESH BRUSH, and I will never move without it. In cases of *Pain in the limbs, Cramp, Sciatica, Pains in the Side, or Spasms round the Heart*, I can most conscientiously recommend it as a never-failing remedy to allay the most violent *affections*. The ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSH and Tablets I believe in keep away Toothache most effectually. I write you these few lines, which you may make any use of you like, as I feel deeply grateful to Dr. SCOTT for his most wonderful and invaluable invention.—I have the pleasure to subscribe myself, GENTLEMEN, yours faithfully, PENROSE DUNBAR."

ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS CAN BE SEEN AT OUR OFFICE, OR COPIES WILL BE SENT.

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"ELECTROPATHIC" (CHOLERA) BELT,

Price 21s. Post Free.

The exact Waist measurement, next the Skin, should be sent when ordering the ELECTROPATHIC BELT.

READ THE OPINION OF AN OLD INDIAN OFFICER.

From Captain A. J. HOLBOURNE, R.A., *Ormonde, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, Feb. 9, 1883.—"Dear Sirs,—My wife desires me to thank you for the* Electropathic Belt, *which you sent so promptly. I only hope it will do her as much good as my Belt has done to me. I suffered from Rheumatism in the Knees, contracted at the "Relief of Lucknow," in November, 1857, and from Pains in the Ankles and Toe Joints, remains of "Cholera Fever," during the Mutiny, which I had contracted in Bengal. I am not exaggerating when I say that for five months I never was free from pain, and was at times in such agony that I could not help crying out. I was then the wreck of my former self. I was so bad at times and felt that for five months I never went beyond my own grounds, and for six weeks of that time was scarcely outside the door. I took your* Electropathic Belt (Special Power) into wear in August last, and at first thought it a failure; but, as you encouraged me, I persevered, and up to date have given me no trouble, and I can do eight or ten miles walk as well now as I could twenty years ago—in fact, better, I think, and this I attribute entirely to wearing the Belt. What a pity that in this very moist country the virtue of the Electropathic Belt is not more generally known. You see here, I think, Rheumatism is the rule, as almost all suffer from Cholera, and a touch of that complaint, and I am quite sure the Electropathic Belt would cure any one. I have been asked by friends to procure some pounds' worth of appliances. If there is any follow in England who has suffered from "Dengue," and who likes to be occasionally reminded, let him go in for a* Electropathic Belt, *and he will very soon find the thing doing more through the joints of his toes, as I do. The* Electropathic Belt *reports what I wanted for India to supersede the old-fashioned "Cholera Belt." A Cholera Belt, after being washed a couple of times with plenty of country soap will shrink, and is then useless. The Electropathic Belt, on the contrary, will not require washing, and with a couple of Twilled Cotton (unbleached) Waistcoats (Flannel) Covers would last for years. I would strongly advise any one going to India to go in for a Belt, for if it did not prevent Cholera, Fever, Dysentery, and Rheumatism, I am quite certain it would enable the wearer to resist the attacks more than anything. I have used a great deal more than I intended, but if it is of any use to you I shall be more than repaid.—Yours, &c., A. J. HOLBOURNE."*

The "ELECTROPATHIC" (Cholera) BELT can be obtained from Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (Limited), Wholesale Chemists, Bombay, Byculla, & Poonah; or will be sent Post Free on receipt of remittance, by C. B. HARNESS (Managing Director), Pall Mall Electric Association, Limited, 21, Holborn Viaduct London, Eng.

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